SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY
Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies

QUESTION PAPERS

BRANCH: Bachelor of Commerce (Banking & Finance)	**SEM: VI**
ATKT	**JUN-2026**

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	231U05C604 – Accounting for Managerial Decision	
2.	131U05V601 – Financial Planning & Investment	
3.	231U05C603 – Indirect Taxation	
4.	231U05C601 – Central Banking & Monetary Policy	
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April 2026
Examination: End Semester Examination April 2026 (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 05 **Programme: Banking & Finance**	**Class:**TYBBF	**Semester:** VI

Name of the School: Dr. Shantilal K Somaiya School of Commerce & Business Studies	**Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance**
Course Code: 231U05C604	**Name of the Course: Accounting for Managerial Decision**
Duration: 2 Hrs.	**Maximum Marks: 60**

Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.
2) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q. No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q.1	**Attempt the following: (5 mark each)**	(15)	CO2 ,3,4

A) Calculate Current Ratio and Acid Test Ratio

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Inventory	3,50,000	Bills Payable	50,000
Sundry Creditors	1,75,000	Marketable	1,10,000
Bills Receivable	90,000	Investment	2,00,000
Bank Overdraft	1,50,000	Sundry Debtors	60,000

B) From the following information calculate cash flow from investing activities.

	Purchased	Sold
1.Machinery	8,00,000	45,000
2. Investment	3,00,000	1,50,000
3. Furniture	1,00,000	2,50,000
4. Goodwill	1,00,000	

5. Interest Received on investment Rs. 15,000
6. Dividend received on shares Rs. 21,000.

(C) Discuss the different types of working capital.

Q. No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q.2	(A) Following is the Balance Sheet of M/s Mehra and Mehra as on 31.3.2022 & 2023	(15)	CO1

Liabilities	*2022*	*2023*	*Assets*	*2022*	*2023*
Equity Share Cap	1,25,000	1,50,000	Building	90,000	1,30,000
Pref Capital	50,000	50,000	Machinery	50,000	45,000
General Reserves	30,000	50,000	Inventory	30,000	25,000
Profit & Loss Acc	35,000	60,000	Debtors	50,000	80,000
Sundry Creditors	20,000	35,000	Bills Receivable	20,000	30,000
Bills Payable	15,000	20,000	Bank Balance	25,000	55,000
O/s Expenses	5,000	10,000	Preliminary Exp	15,000	10,000
	2,80,000	**3,75,000**		**2,80,000**	**3,75,000**

You are required to prepare Comparative Balance sheet (in vertical form).

OR

(B) The following is the P & L of Singhvi Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024. (15) CO1

Particulars	**Rs**	**Particulars**	**Rs**
To Opening stock	1,20,000	By Sales:	
To Purchases	3,10,000	Cash 2,33,000 Credit 5,82,000 8,15000	
To Wages	30,000	Less: Returns **15,000**	8,00,000
To Factory Expenses	50,000	By Closing Stock	1,20,000
To Office salaries	40,000	By Dividend on Investment	15,000
To Office Rent	24,000	By Profit on sale of Car	2,000
To Postage and Telegram	5,000		
To Directors Fees	1,500		
To Salesmen's Salaries	9,000		
To Advertising	25,000		
To Delivery Expenses	12,000		
To Debenture Interest	14,000		
To Depreciation: - - Plant - Office Furniture - Cars	 15000 10,000 20,000		
To Loss on sale of Plant	5,000		
To Income-tax	45,000		
To Net Profits	2,01,500		
	9,37,000		**9,37,000**

You are required to prepare common size (vertical) income statement from the above.

Q.3 (A) Following is the Balance sheet as at 31^{st} March, 2020. (15) CO2

Liabilities	**Rs.**	**Assets**	**Rs.**
6% Pref. share capital	3,50,000	Fixed Assets	7,00,000
Equity share capital	3,00,000	Trade Investment	94,000
Capital Reserve	37,500	Marketable Investment	55,000
General Reserve	78,000	Stock	40,500
Profit & Loss A/c.	25,000	Sundry Debtors	1,05,000
8% Debentures	1,75,000	Prepaid Exps.	13,000
Bank overdraft	55,000	Cash & Bank balance	55,000
Sundry creditors	47,000	Preliminary Exps.	11,000
Outstanding expenses	6,000		
	10,73,500		**10,73,500**

You are required to calculate :

- i) Current Ratio
- ii) Quick Ratio
- iii) Proprietary Ratio
- iv) Capital gearing ratio
- v) Stock to working capital Ratio

OR

(B) Pawan Ltd. has the following Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December 2008. (15) CO2

Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December 2022

Particulars	**Rs.**	**Particulars**	**Rs.**
To Opening Stock	3,50,000	By Sales	
To Purchase - Credit	16,50,000	Credit 24,00,000	
To Carriage inward	5,00,000	Cash 6,00,000	30,00,000
To Gross Profit c/d	8,00,000	By Closing Stock	3,00,000
Total	**33,00,000**	**Total**	**33,00,000**
To Administrative Expenses	1,92,000	By Gross Profit b/d	8,00,000
To Selling Expenses	50,000	By Other Income	18,000
To Depreciation	1,00,000		
To Interest	94,000		
To Income Tax	1,30,000		
To Net Profit c/d	2,52,000		
Total	**8,18,000**	**Total**	**8,18,000**

You are required to calculate:

- i) Net Profit Ratio
- ii) Operating cost Ratio
- iii) Stock turnover Ratio
- iv) Expenses ratio
- v) Gross - profit Ratio

Q.4 (A) The following are the Balance sheets of Avion Ltd as on 31.3.2022 and 31.3.2023 (15) CO3

Liabilities	***2022***	***2023***	***Assets***	***2022***	***2023***
Share capital	70,000	90,000	Building	60,000	57,600
General reserve	12,000	15,000	Machinery	30,000	43,500
Capital reserve	15,000	15,000	Investments	18,000	25,000
Profit & Loss	6,000	9,000	Inventory	24,000	28,000
15% Debentures	40,000	25,000	Debtors	40,000	30,000
Creditors	29,500	33,500	Cash at Bank	10,000	17,000
Provision for tax	6,000	8,000	Prepaid expense	2,400	2,600
Prop. dividend	7,000	9,900	Bills receivable	1,800	2,200
Bills payable	1,500	1,100	Preliminary exp	800	600
	1,87,000	**2,06,500**		**1,87,000**	**2,06,500**

Following further information is provided:

a) Debenture were redeemed at 10% premium
b) Income tax paid during the year Rs. 7,000
c) A machine costing Rs. 4,800 was sold at Rs. 7,800 and new machine of Rs. 21,800 was acquired during the year.

Prepare a statement of Cash flow as per AS -3 of the companies Act, 2013.

OR

(B) Prepare a statement of working capital requirement for a level of activity of 1,80,000 units of production. The following information is available. (per unit): (15) CO4

	Rs. Per Unit
Raw Materials	120
Direct Labour	60
Overheads	45
Selling Price	300

1. Raw materials are in stock on average of 3 weeks.
2. Materials are in process on average of 2 weeks.
3. Finished goods are in stock, on average of 5 weeks.
4. Credit allowed by supplier for 4 weeks.
5. Time lag in payment from debtors for 8 weeks.
6. Lag in payment of wages for 1½ weeks.
7. Lag in payment of overheads for 3 weeks.
8. 20% of output is sold against cash.
9. Cash in hand and Bank is expected to be ₹ 40,000.
10. Wages and overheads accrue evenly and a time period of 50 weeks to be considered for a year.

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<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">June 2026
ATKT Examination (UG Programme)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Programme code:05
Programme: Banking & Finance</td><td>Class: TYBBF</td><td>Semester: VI</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of the Constituent College:
S K Somaiya College</td><td colspan="2">Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Code: 131U05V601</td><td colspan="2">Name of the Course: Financial Planning and Investments</td></tr>
<tr><td>Duration : 2 Hrs.</td><td colspan="2">Maximum Marks : 60</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.
2) Use of Simple Calculator is allowed</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Q. No.</th><th></th><th>Max. Marks</th><th>CO</th></tr>
<tr><td>Q. 1</td><td>(A) Mr. Shiva wants to invest in a company A LTD. or B Ltd. the return of both the companies are given below:
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">A LTD</th><th colspan="2">B LTD</th></tr>
<tr><th>Return</th><th>probability</th><th>Return</th><th>probability</th></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>0.15</td><td>4</td><td>0.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>0.25</td><td>6</td><td>0.20</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>0.30</td><td>8</td><td>0.40</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>0.20</td><td>10</td><td>0.20</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>0.10</td><td>12</td><td>0.10</td></tr>
</table>
a) Calculate Expected return of both the companies.
b) Calculate Standard Deviation of both the companies.</td><td>08</td><td>CO2</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(B) From the following calculate duration of bond.
Face Value = Rs. 100
Coupon / Interest Rate = 11% p.a,
Years to Maturity = 6 years
Current Market Price = Rs. 90.50
Yield to Maturity = 16%
Redemption Value = Rs. 100 (at par)</td><td>07</td><td>CO2</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OR</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(C) Enumerate the features of UPI payment in India.</td><td>08</td><td>CO1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(D) Elaborate the steps to setting financial goal</td><td>07</td><td>CO1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q.2</td><td>(A) Discuss the Sources of retirement savings.</td><td>08</td><td>CO3</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(B) Step out the the process of retirement planning.</td><td>07</td><td>CO3</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OR</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(C) Elaborate various types of Insurance available in market.</td><td>15</td><td>CO3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q.3</td><td>(A) Distinguish between hedge fund and mutual fund.</td><td>07</td><td>CO4</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(B) Explain the term REIT and its benefits and limitations.</td><td>08</td><td>CO4</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>OR</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(C) Discuss the six strategies that can guide investors’ thinking on alternative investing in the near to intermediate term.</td><td>15</td><td>CO4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q.4</td><td>Attempt the following: (5 Marks each):
(A) Ms. Sameera is considering an investment opportunity which will give her cash inflows as below:
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Cash Inflow</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>55,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>25,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>48,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>75,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>35,500</td></tr>
</table>
The initial investment is Rs. 1,00,000. If the time preference rate is 10%, state whether the following investment is profitable or not.

(B) Explain the process of invest in Exchange Traded Funds in India.

(C) A Government of India bond of Rs. 1000 each has a coupon rate of 8.5% per annum. It maturity period is 20 years and the current market price is Rs. 1080. Find Yield to Maturity.</td><td>15</td><td>CO1 ,2,4</td></tr>
</table>

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April 2026 **Examination: End Semester Examination April 2026 (UG Programmes)**		
Programme code: 05 **Programme: Banking & Finance**	**Class:**TYBBF	**Semester:** VI
Name of the School: Dr. Shantilal K Somaiya School of Commerce & Business Studies	**Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance**	
Course Code: 231U05C603	**Name of the Course: Indirect taxation**	
Duration: 2 Hrs.	**Maximum Marks: 60**	
Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicates the full marks. **2) Use of simple calculator is allowed.**		

Q.no.		**Max. Marks**	**CO**
Q.1	**Explain the following concepts: (5 mark each)**	(15)	CO1,3,4

(A) State whether the following independent transaction is Supply of Goods or Supply of Services or neither supply of goods nor services:

1. M/s Good-bye services provides funeral services for Rs. 1,50,000.
2. Mr. A. B. Lazy works as a HR head in ABC Ltd. for the salary of Rs. 80,000 per month.
3. M/s Mahalaxmi Lottery sells lottery tickets worth Rs. 25,000.
4. Mr. Bhave of Wardha, an elected MLA of Maharashtra, provided services as a Chairperson of Khadi and Village Panchayat established by the government of Maharashtra State.
5. Annual Membership Fees of Rs. 5,000 of Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.

(B) Candy Blue Ltd., Mumbai, a registered supplier, is manufacturing chocolates and biscuits. It provides the following details of taxable inter-state supply made by it for the month of October, 2021.

Particulars	₹
List price of goods supplied inter-state	6,20,000
Items already adjusted in the price given in (i) above:	
1. Subsidy from Central Government for supply of biscuits to Government School	60,000
2. Subsidy from Trade Association for supply of quality biscuits	15,000
Items not adjusted in the price given in (i) above:	
3. Tax levied by Municipal Authority	12,000
4. Packing Charges	6,000
5. Late fee paid by the recipient of supply for delayed payment of invoice	2,500

(C) Distinguish between Direct tax and Indirect tax.

Q.2	A) Classify the following activities as taxable supply and Exempted supply:	(08)	CO3

Particulars	Amount in
Commission received on sale of Rice	2,00,000
Hotel Room Rent of 800/- per day	1,50,000
Renting of vacant land to a stud farm	1,31,500
Renting Premises for religious purpose	9,000
Service of transportation of passengers by vessels in National Waterways	25,000
Renting of immovable property to commercial coaching centre	5,25,000
Transportation of flood relief material via Rail	2,50,000
Service of transportation of passengers in Radio Taxis	3,20,000

(B) Ms. Ramakiran, states the following transactions of her business in Rajasthan. Is she liable to get registered under GST? If yes from when? (07) CO2

Date	Particulars	Amount
05/12/2022	Goods supplied to Pali	9,00,000
07/12/2022	Services provided to Ajmer	6,80,000
09/12/2022	Goods purchased from Jodhpur	5,50,000
11/12/2022	Services provided to Jaipur	15,30,000
12/12/2022	Services provided to Udaipur	3,70,000
15/12/2022	Goods supplied to Kota	5,00,000
20/12/2022	Services availed from Bikaner	8,00,000

OR

(C) Describe the eligible person and conditions of composition scheme for supplier of services. (08) CO3

(D) Briefly explain the definition of business u/s 2(17). (07) CO1

Q.3 (A) Mr. Dhaval, registered in state of Gujrat provides following details for the month of June. Calculate his net Tax Liability for the month of June. (15) CO5

Opening Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on 1st June:
IGST - 30,000
CGST – 35,000
SGST- 40,000

Transactions during the month :

Particulars	₹
Sold Goods @ 28 % GST to Meenal in Baroda	5,00,000
Sold Goods @ 12% GST to Chetan in Rajkot	8,00,000
Sold Goods @ 5% GST to Amit in Jaipur	6,00,000
Sold Goods @ 18 % GST to Meenal in Lucknow	9,00,000
Purchased goods @ 12% GST from Surat	3,50,000
Purchased goods @ 28% GST from Bihar	7,00,000
Availed Services @ 18% GST from Mumbai	3,00,000
Availed Services @ 5% GST from Rajasthan	5,50,000

OR

(B) Discuss the benefits of new payment system of GST to tax payer and commercial tax department. (08) CO1

(C) Elaborate the provisions of exemption related to Agricultural services. (07) CO3

Q.4 (A) Determine the Time of Supply in the following independent cases under RCM: (07) CO4

Sr. No	Date of Invoice	Date of Receipt of Goods	Date of Receipt of Payment
1	12-01-2025	18-01-2025	25-01-2025
2	05-02-2025	07-02-2025	02-02-2025
3	11-03-2025	30-03-2025	15-04-2025
4	30-03-2025	22-04-2025	20-04-2025
5	15-06-2025	25-06-2025	05-07-2025
6	02-08-2025	10-08-2025	30-08-2025
7	18-10-2025	22-10-2025	10-11-2025

(B) Determine the place of supply in of the following cases. (08) CO4

1. Ms. Kavya, boards a Hyderabad - New Delhi flight. She buys lunch in the flight. The food packets are loaded into aircraft at Hyderabad. The Airline is registered in Hyderabad and New Delhi.

2. Mr. Sunder residing in Kolkata, travels by Jet Airlines from Mumbai to Bangalore and gets travel insurance done in Chennai.

3. Deepali, a mehndi artist, based in Mumbai, travels to Udaipur, Rajasthan for an assignment for Bridal Mehendi.

4. Mr. Purohit of Mumbai purchases a ticket for watching a movie in a Delhi Cinema Hall.

OR

(C) Describe the process of registration u/s 25. (08) CO3

(D) Discuss the provisions for furnishing the details of outward supply u/s 37. (07) CO6

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March/April 2026
Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: 05 **Programme: Banking & Finance**	**Class:** TYBBF	**Semester:** VI
Name of the School: Dr. Shantilal K Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies	**Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance**	
Course Code: 231U05C601	**Name of the Course: Central Banking & Monetary Policy**	
Duration : 2 Hr.	**Maximum Marks : 60**	

Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary 3)

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q1	Conceptual questions (5 Marks each) a. Discuss Autonomy and Independence of Central Banking. b. Explain the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF). c. Explain the institutional growth of Central Banking.	15	CO1 CO4 CO1
Q 2	a. Discuss the origin and evolution of Central Banking. b. Discuss the role of Central Banks during the 2008 Global Financial Crisis. OR c. Explain the thematic cohorts under RBI Regulatory Sandbox. d. Explain the main functions of RBI.	08 07 08 07	CO1 CO1 CO2 CO2
Q 3	a. Discuss the structure and role of the Bank for International Settlement (BIS). b. Discuss the structure and role of People's Bank of China. OR c. Write a detailed note on International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).	08 07 15	CO 3 CO 3 CO 3
Q 4	a. Discuss the benefits of Central Bank Digital Currency. b. What are the challenges in implementation of the RBI regulatory sandbox. OR c. Analyze the conflict between dual objectives of RBI i.e Growth v/s Inflation. d. Explain the Quantitative tools of RBI to control inflation in the economy.	08 07 08 07	CO2 CO2 CO 4 CO 4