

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY****Bachelor of Commerce (Semester -V) Examination - 2022****UB05CCOM51/21: Business Taxation - I****Date: 11th November, 2022, Friday,****Total: 70 Marks****Time 10:00 A.M. to 01:00 P.M.****Instructions: (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks of questions.****(2) Show the necessary calculations as a part of your answer.****Que. 1 Define the following terms as per The Income Tax Act, 1961 (18)**

1. Assessment Year and Previous Year
2. Person
3. Agriculture Income

OR**Que. 1 Define the following terms as per The Income Tax Act, 1961 (18)**

1. Assessee
2. Casual Income
3. Dividend

Que. 2 (A) Determine the residential status of Shri Anurag for the previous year 2021-22 (17)
from the details given below.

Previous Year	Presence in Canada (Number of Days)
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2014-15	127
2015-16	200
2016-17	300
2017-18	55
2018-19	80
2019-20	257
2020-21	275
2021-22	290

Que. 2 (B) Write short note on Exempted Incomes. (Any Eight)

OR

Que. 2 Explain:

- (1) Incidence of Tax. (17)
- (2) Section 80C: Deduction on Investments and Section 80G: Deduction on Donation.

Que. 3 Shri Suryakumar is a specified employed in a company of Vadodra. Calculate his Net Taxable Salary for the previous year 2021-22 from the following information. (18)

1. Basic Salary: He had joined the company on 01-07-2017 with the grade of 15,000-1,500-19,500-3,500-35,000. He receives his increment every year on 1st July.
2. Dearness Allowance: 40% of Basic Salary.
3. Bonus Rs. 18,000.
4. Commission (Annual) Rs. 6,000.
5. Entertainment Allowance per month Rs. 1,200.
6. Education Allowance (for 1 child) per month Rs. 500.
7. Concessional lunch facility provided during the office hours (cost per dish Rs. 150 for 150 days is borne by the company). A token amount of Rs. 30 per dish is deducted from his salary.
8. Company's contribution to Recognised Provident Fund 14% of Basic Salary. Employee contributes to Recognised Provident Fund at the same rate.
9. Interest credited to Recognised Provident Fund is Rs. 9,500 at the rate of 9.5%.
10. The company has provided him a Chauffeur Motor Car of 1.5 litres for office and personal purpose. All expenses are met by employee.
11. The employer has provided him a Flat for which the employer pays a rent of Rs. 15,000 p. m. The employer has spent Rs. 3,00,000 on its furnishing. The company has made deduction at 10% of his Basic Salary for the said perquisite.
12. During the previous year Shri Suryakumar has made following payments.
 - (i) Professional Tax Rs. 200 p.m.
 - (ii) Investment in Public Provident Fund (PPF) Rs. 50,000.
 - (iii) Life Insurance Premium Rs. 10,000.
 - (iv) Fixed Deposits in State Bank of India Rs. 25,000.

OR

Que. 3 Shri Dhanabhai Patni performs his duties as a Manager in a company of

(18)

Dhagadhra.

Find out his Net Taxable Salary for the Assessment Year 2022-23 from the particulars given below.

1. Basic Salary Rs. 6,00,000 p.a.
2. Dearness Allowance 50% of Basic Salary
3. Bonus Rs. 40,000.
4. City Compensatory Allowance Rs. 1,200 p.m.
5. Conveyance Allowance Rs. 1,600 p.m.
6. Education Allowance (for 3 children) Rs. 8,000 p.a.
7. Hostel Allowance (for 1 child) Rs. 5,000 p.a.
8. The company has provided him a flat for residential purpose in Dhagadhra. The company has also provided furniture of Rs. 2,00,000 for furnishing. The population of Dhagadhra is more than 25 lakhs. Rs. 1,000 p.m. has been deducted from his salary for the said perquisite.
9. The company has also provided him a Motor Car of 1.8 c.c. The Motor Car is used for both office as well as personal purposes. All expenses including Chauffeur are met by the employer.
10. Employer's contribution to Recognized Provident Fund at 15% of Basic Salary. The Employee also contributes an equal amount.
11. Interest credited to Provident Fund at the rate of 12% p.a. amounted to Rs. 30,240.
12. Concessional Lunch facility provided during office hours (cost per dish Rs. 250, for 200 days) by the company. A token amount of Rs. 50 per dish has been deducted from his salary.
13. During the previous year Shri Dhanabhai Patni has made following payments.
 - (i) Professional Tax Rs. 2,400 p.a.
 - (ii) Life Insurance Premium Rs. 25,000.
 - (iii) Repayment of Home Loan (excluding Interest) Rs. 30,000
 - (iv) Income Tax Rs. 8,000

C.P.T.O.)

Que. 4 Shri Virat owns four houses. Particulars of which are as follows.

Particulars	House No. 1 (Rs.)	House No. 2 (Rs.)	House No. 3 (Rs.)	House No. 4 (Rs.)
(1) Fair Rent	4,20,000	5,60,000	8,00,000	7,60,000
(2) Municipal Valuation	3,20,000	5,20,000	7,60,000	7,40,000
(3) Standard Rent	3,40,000	5,00,000	7,20,000	8,00,000
(4) Actual Rent Receivable	3,60,000	6,00,000	---	---
(5) Municipal Taxes paid by Owner	20,000	30,000	36,000	12,000
(6) Municipal Taxes paid by Tenant	13,000	17,000	---	---
(7) Repairing Expenses	4,000	7,000	5,000	---
(8) Rent collection charges	11,000	7,500	---	---
(9) Vacancy period	2 months	1 month	---	---
(10) Interest on housing loan for construction (unpaid)	25,000	27,500	---	5,000
(11) Interest on loan during the construction period (Capitalised)	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000
(12) Date of completion of Construction	2016-17	2013-14	2015-16	2018-19
(13) Nature of Use	Let out for Residence	Let out for Business	Self Occupied	Self Occupied

Calculate his taxable income from house property for the A. Y. 2022-23.

OR

Que. 4 Shri Kamal owns three houses. Particulars of which are as follows.

Particulars	House No. 1 (Rs.)	House No. 2 (Rs.)	House No. 3 (Rs.)
(1) Fair Rent	1,44,000	39,000	54,000
(2) Municipal Valuation	1,35,000	30,000	60,000
(3) Actual Rent Receivable (monthly)	15,000	3,000	---
(4) Municipal Taxes (paid)	36,000	10%	5,000

(5) Interest on housing loan for construction (unpaid)	6,000	9,000	5,000
(6) Repairing Expenses	5,000	3,000	2,000
(7) Insurance Premium of house	2,000	1,500	2,300
(8) Interest of Pre-construction period (Capitalised)	---	15,000	10,000
(9) Date of completion of Construction	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
(10) Nature of Use	Let out for Residence	Let out for Business	Self Occupied

The tenant (who was in possession of House No. 1 up to 28/02/2022) has not paid 10 months' rent. He became insolvent. The said house has remained vacant in March, 2022.

Compute the taxable income of Shri Kamal under the head of income from house property for the A. Y. 2022-23.

[19/21]
E + 05



SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.Com.- Fifth Semester Examination (2022-2023)(November-2022)

Date : 18/11/2022, Friday

Time : 10.00 A.M. To 01.00 P.M.

Subject: Business Ethics

Subject Code: UB05SCOM51/2 1

Total Marks: 70

Note: Figures to the right indicate full marks of question.

Q.1 Define business ethics and discuss the need for business ethics in India.... (18)

OR

Q.1 Explain the principles and benefits of business ethics. (18)

Q.2 Discuss : Pollution and Ecological Ethics..... (17)

OR

Q.2 Explain the Conservation of natural resources in our country.. .. (17)

Q.3 Give introduction to workplace ethics and discuss the "Business Relationship".(18)

OR

Q.3 Write Short Note on

(a) Discrimination..(9)

(b) Harassment..(9)

Q.4 Explain the reasons for unethical behavior in marketing...(17)

OR

Q.4 Discuss : "Potential Conflicts".. (17)

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[P.T.O.]

(1)

[20/21]

E+G

SEAT No. _____



No. of Printed Pages : 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.COM. (5th - Semester) (CBCS) Examination-2022-23

17 November Thursday 2022

Session: 10.00 A.M to 01.00P.M.

Subject Code: UB05GCOM51/21

Subject Title: ECONOMICS- V Business Economics.

TOTAL MARKS : 70

TIME: 3 Hours

Note: (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks of each question.

(2) Draw figures where Necessary

Q.1.Explain the national income estimate in India. (17)

OR

Q. 1.Explain limitations of national income estimates in India. (17)

Q. 2.Explain the importance of foreign trade for developing economy. (17)

OR

Q. 2.Explain foreign trade after new economic policy (17)

Q. 3.Explain growth of Indian middle class. (18)

OR

Q. 3.Explain the mergers and Acquisitions of MNCs in India. (18)

Q. 4. Explain size and growth of population in India. (18)

OR

Q. 4 Explain the progress of human development in India. (18)

P.T.O.

(1)



No. of Printed Pages : 01

Seat No: _____

[22/23]

Sardar Patel University
B Com. Semester V Examination
English & Business Communication V
UB05ACOM51/21

Thursday November 10, 2022

Time: 10:00AM to 01:00 PM

Marks: 70

Q.1. Attempt the following questions: (18)

- (A) Draw a character sketch of Robert Cokeson.
- (B) Discuss appropriateness of the title of the play "Justice"

OR

Q.1. Attempt the following questions: (18)

- (A) Discuss William Falder as the tragic hero of the play "Justice".
- (B) The Trial scene of the play "Justice"

Q.2. (A) Write a note on the following: (05)

- 1. Significance of the opening scene of the play "Justice"

Q.2. (B) Explain Kinesics with suitable illustrations. (12)

Q.2. (A) Write a note on the following: OR (05)

- 1. Ruth Honeywill

Q.2. (B) Write notes on ANY TWO of the following: (12)

- 1. Importance of internet
- 2. Video conference as a modern means of communication
- 3. Proxemics

Q.3. Write a press report on ANY ONE of the following: (18)

- 1. Heavy rain in Gujarat
- 2. A tragic road accident

OR

Q.3. Write a press report on ANY ONE of the following: (18)

- 1. The fire accident in a factory
- 2. The celebration of "Har Ghar Tiranga" Campaign on the 75th year of India's Independence Day in your town.

Q.4. Draft a questionnaire to survey ANY ONE of the following: (17)

- 1. The socio-economic conditions of slum dwellers.
- 2. Online shopping habits of undergraduate students of commerce

OR

Q.4. Draft a questionnaire to survey ANY ONE of the following: (17)

- 1. The consumers' preference for a new brand of shampoo.
- 2. The socio-economic conditions of domestic servants

—X—

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E

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 03

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.COM SEMESTER-V EXAMINATION

UB05CCOMM53: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS-V

Date: 14/11/2022 Monday

Time: 10:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M.



Total marks: 70

Q.1(a) State the probability mass function of Hyper Geometric Distribution. State its (6)

Properties.

(b) The probability that a person can hit a target is $2/3$. Find the probability (7)
that he will hit the target 5th time at the ninth trial. Also, find the mean and
variance of numbers of failures before 5th trial.

(c) For Geometric distribution, Mean = 5 and Variance = 6(mean). Find $P(X \geq 2)$. (5)

OR

Q.1(a) State the probability mass function of Negative Binomial distribution. State its (6)
properties and uses.

(b) There are 40 in a class out of them 10% students are taking interest in sports. (7)

If 3 students are selected one after another from this class, then find the
probability that at least 2 students of them are taking interest in sports. Also find
the mean and variance of students who has interest in the sports.

(c) Seventy percent of mangoes are sweet in a lot. Find the probability that the (5)
first sweet mango will be obtained when the 4th mango is tasted.

Q.2(a) Explain the principle of dominance for solving a game problem without (6)
Saddle point.

(b) Solve the following game problem: (6)

Player A	Player B			
	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄
A ₁	1	0	2	-2
A ₂	1	2	0	2
A ₃	2	0	2	-2
A ₄	-2	2	-2	1

(c) Form the following data of time taken 6 jobs on three machines, determine (5)
the optimal sequence of the jobs.

(1)

[P.T.O.]

Job	1	2	3	4	5	6
Machine I	3	12	5	2	9	6
Machine II	8	6	4	6	3	11
Machine III	13	14	9	12	8	13

OR

Q.2(a) Define the sequencing and state its assumptions.

(b) For the following data find optimal sequence and total ideal time for both the machines.

Job:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Machine X	14	5	4	11	6	9	10	8
Machine Y	10	8	7	9	8	6	2	5

(c) Solve the following game problem:

Player A	Player B			
	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄
A ₁	-6	2	0	19
A ₂	4	4	3	5
A ₃	-5	-3	-1	-6

Q.3(a) Explain the meaning of demographic statistics. State its uses.

(b) Find the CDR of cities A and B. Find the SDR of city A considering the Population of city B as standard and compare these two cities with regard to health.

Age (In year)	City A		City B	
	Population	Death	Population	Death
0-15	2500	75	2000	60
15-30	3600	25	2500	20
30-50	12500	125	5600	56
Above 50	1400	70	1900	95

(c) From the following data of a city of total population 4 lakhs, calculate GFR, SFR, TFR and CBR.

Age	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50
No. of women	34000	46000	58000	70000	35000	20000	12000
No. of live birth	1020	2560	12600	9200	1100	160	72

OR

2

Q.3(a) Explain : (1) CDR and SDR

(6)

(2) IMR

(b) From the data of following two cities, decide which city may be regarded Healthier?

(7)

Age (In year)	City A		City B		Standard Population
	Population	No. of death	Population	No. of death	
0-5	6000	300	5500	110	5000
5-30	7000	210	7500	120	10000
30-60	17000	170	12000	144	15000
Above 60	20000	400	25000	500	20000

(c) The total population 4 lakhs and of them 40% are females, 50% of total females are in child bearing age. If the GFR is 40, estimate the number of children that will be born during the next year.

(5)

Q.4(a) What is mean by Lot Control Techniques ? Mention Advantages.

(6)

(b) For a single Sampling Plan (1000, 100, 2), Find Pa, AOQ and ATI when the fraction defective of the lot is 0.04 ($e^{-4} = 0.0183$)

(7)

(c) Find the accepting probability of a lot, for a SSP (100, 20, 1) when defective proportion is 2%.

(5)

OR

Q.4(a) Explain: (1) SSP (N, n, c)

(6)

(2) AOQ and AOQL

(b) Out of following plans, which one is the better plan for consumer?

(7)

Plan	(N, n, c)	LTPD
I	(50, 8, 0)	8%
II	(1000, 100, 2)	5%

$$(e^{-0.5} = 0.007, e^{-5} = 0.0067)$$

(c) For a SSP (50, 10, 0) find producer's risk and consumer's risk when AQL = 4% and LTPD = 10%.

(5)

— x —

(3)

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**Bachelor Commerce (Semester-5)**

Eng.

Advance Accounting and Auditing -IX (UB05DCOM51)

21

Date :- 15-11-2022

Time :- 10-00 A.M to 01-00 P.M

Total Marks: 70

Note:- Figure to the right indicate full marks of the questions

- Q-1 The following particulars relate to the manufacture of products X and Y. Both the products use same raw materials. 18

Particulars	Product -X Per unit Rs.	Product Y Per unit Rs.
Selling price (Rs.)	3000	4800
Direct Materials (Rs.225 per kg.)	900	1800
Direct labour (Rs.15 per hour)	600	1080
Variable Overheads	300	480

Assuming raw materials as the key factor and availability of which is 96000 kgs and maximum sales potential of which product being 12000 units, find the product mix which will yield maximum profit. If the production capacity of the factory is 12000 units of each product and the labour hours available are 402000, then how much of each product should be manufactured to get maximum profit?

OR

- Q-1 (A) Following data is available for the product mix of a company. 18

Particulars	Product		
	A Rs.	B Rs.	C Rs.
Raw materials per unit	20 kgs.	12 kgs.	30 kgs
Labour hour required (Rate Rs.2 per hour)	15	25	20
Selling price per unit	250	200	400
Maximum Possible Production units	6000	4000	3000

200000 kgs of raw material is available at Rs.10 per kg.

From the above information, state what should be the output of each product so as to maximize the profit?

(B) Write short note – key factory

- Q-2 Write Short Note 17

- (1) Full Cost Pricing Method and Variable Cost Pricing Method
(2) Major factors influencing Pricing Decision.

OR

- Q-2 RAM Co.Ltd. is manufacturing " Calculator" which give the following information. 17

Particulars	Rs.
Materials	90000
Wages	180000
Fixed overheads	90000
Variable overheads (25% of wage)	45000

P.T.O.

Units produced	9000 units
Selling Price per unit	Rs.50
Production capacity (Annual)	15000 units

The company has received an offer for an additional 3750 units to purchase at a selling price per units Rs.40 from one overseas customer. It is assumed that if this offer is accepted the material cost of all production units would result in a saving of Rs. 1.00 per unit. Fixed overhead will increase by Rs. 25500 and in all production; there will be an increase of 2% on wages.

You are requested to determine whether this offer should be accepted by the company or not. Show your calculation in support of your answer.

Q-3 Prepare statement showing following details from the Balance Sheets and other details given below of the HANUMAN Co.Ltd (1) Sources and Application of Funds. (2) Necessary Account

Particulars	31-3-20	31-3-21
(I) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES :		
(1) Shareholders' Fund :-		
(a) Equity Share Capital – Equity shares of Rs. 100	72000	72000
Preference Share	36000	36000
(b) Reserve and Surplus – General Reserve	72000	74400
Profit and Loss Account	7200	8400
Capital Reserve	6240	7920
(2) Non -Current Liabilities : (a) Long Term Borrowing : Debenture	-	64800
(3) Current Liabilities:		
(a) Trade Payable – Creditors	21600	18000
Bills Payable	18720	14160
(b) Short Term Provision - Provision for Taxation	18000	2400
Total	251760	298080
(II) ASSETS		
(1) Non-Current Assets		
(a) Fixed Assets : Tangible Assets – Plant and Machinery	96000	76800
(b) Non- Current Investment - Investments	12000	14400
(2) Current Assets :		
(a) Inventories – Stock	48000	46800
(b) Trade receivable- Bills Receivable	9600	3600
Debtors	48000	109200
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent – Bank balances	38160	47280
Total	251760	298080

Other information are as follows

- (1) During the year investments worth Rs.1920 were sold at a price of Rs. 2040 and new

investments worth Rs.4320 were purchased.

(2) Net Profit of the year was Rs.14880 after providing for depreciation of Rs. 16800 on Plant and Machinery and Rs. 2400 Provision for Taxation.

(3) During the year Plant and Machinery worth Rs. 2400 were sold at a price of Rs. 2880 and the profit on the same was credited to profit and Loss Account.

(4) During the year Rs. 9600 were paid as Dividend.

OR

Q-3 Write Short Note.

(1) Utilities of Fund Flow Statement

(2) Difference between Fund-Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statement.

Q-4 The following are the Balance Sheet of LEENA Plastics Ltd. as on 31-3-2021 and 31-3-22

Particulars	31-3-21	31-3-22
(I) EQUITY AND LIBILITIES :		
(1) Shareholders' Fund :-		
(a) Equity Share Capital – Equity shares of Rs. 100	600000	720000
(b) Reserve and Surplus – General Reserve	84000	108000
Profit and Loss Account	96000	78000
(2) Current Liabilities:		
(a) Trade Payable – Creditors	48000	32400
Outstanding Expenses	7200	5400
(b) Short Term Provision - Provision for Taxation	96000	108000
Total	931200	1051800
(II) ASSETS		
(1) Non-Current Assets		
(a) Fixed Assets : (i)Tangible Assets – Land	240000	216000
Building	222000	336000
(ii) Intangible Assets -Goodwill	72000	60000
(b) Non- Current Investment - Investments	60000	66000
(2) Current Assets :		
(a) Inventories – Stock	180000	152400
(b) Trade receivable- Debtors	117600	130200
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent – Bank balances	39600	91200
	931200	1051800

Additional Information:-

(1) A piece of Land was sold at Rs. 24000

(2) The provision for Depreciation against building was Rs.42000.

P.T.O.

(3) Provision was made for income-tax at Rs. 114000 during the year

(4) Dividend of Rs.60000 was paid during the year.

From this information, prepare Cash Flow Statement for the year 2021-22.

OR

Q-4 (A) The Profit of RAM Co. ltd. as shown by Profit and Loss Account for the year ending on 31-3-2022 was Rs.36,00,000 after making adjustments for the following items. Calculate cash inflow from Operations for the year 2021-22

(1) Goodwill written off	1,20,000
(2) Depreciation written off during the year	9,60,000
(3) Preliminary expenses written off	96,000
(4) Loss on sale of plant	24,000
(5) Profit on sale of Investment	1,20,000
(6) Transfer to General Reserve	4,80,000
(7) Proposed Dividend	7,20,000
(8) Provision for Taxation	6,00,000

There was an increase of Rs. 4,80,000 in the debtors and a decrease of Rs. 2,70,000 in the stock during the year. Creditors were reduced by Rs.4,20,000 and bank overdraft increased by Rs.1,50,000.

(B) Explain – Limitation of Cash Flow Statement. OR Benefits of Cash Flow Statement

X

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Eng

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No. of Printed Pages: 04



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.COM, EXAMINATION : Vth SEMESTER
WEDNESDAY, DATE: 16th November 2022

SESSION: Morning, TIME: 10:00 A. M. to 01:00 P.M.

SUBJECT/COURSE CODE: UB05DCOM52/UB05DCOM22. PAPER NO: X

SUBJECT/COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING-X

Total Weightage/Marks: 70

Note: Figure to the right indicate full marks of the questions

Que.1. The following is the balance sheet of Milan Ltd. as on 31st March 2021.

(18)

Responsibilities	Amt. Rs.	Assets	Amt. Rs.
Share Capital		Goodwill	15,000
15,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each	15,00,000	Building (at cost less depreciation)	1,50,000
General Reserve	2,40,750	Plant and Machinery(at cost less Depreciation)	3,00,000
6 % Debentures	60,000	Patents (less written off)	150
Bank Loan (short term)	94,250	Investments	
Sundry Creditors	90,000	Quoted (Market value Rs.22,500)	15,000
Unclaimed Dividend	4,500	Unquoted Trade Investments	30,000
Provision For Taxation	10,500	Shares in Subsidiary Company	1,80,000
		Stock and Stores	2,25,000
		Cash in Hand	3,26,750
		Sundry Debtors	6,75,000
		Bills Receivables	75,000
		Preliminary Expenses	8,100
	-----		-----
	20,00,000		20,00,000

Additional informations:

- (1). The current replacement cost of building and plant and machinery are Rs. 2,25,000 and Rs. 4,50,000 respectively.
- (2). The value of Shares in Subsidiary company is Rs. 2,25,000.
- (3). The Trade Investments are valued at Rs.37,500, Unquoted investments at Rs. 22,500 and quoted investments are not related with normal activities of the company.
- (4). The value of Raw Materials included in the figures of stocks and stores has shown an increase of Rs.75,000. However, Rs. 15,000 worth stocks are obsolete and are to be written off.
- (5). The Patents have a market value of Rs.15,000 which represent a conservative estimate of the price which can be obtained if add at present.

①

(P.T.O.)

- (6). The profit of the year is Rs.3,31,500.
- (7). If the depreciation is charged on replacement cost basis than it will be increased by Rs.15,000 for building, Rs.22,500 for plant and machinery and 3,000 for patents.
- (8). The Sales made in Previous year were Rs.1,50,000 in which estimated profit is Rs.16,500. This figure is included in the profit given.
- (9). The profits on completed contract is Rs.4,500. This figure has been ignored while calculating the net profit.
- (10). The amount of Goodwill written off during the year was Rs.3,000.
- (11). Income from quoted investments of Rs.1,500 has been included in the profit of the year.
- (12). There was a loss on sale of assets of Rs.750 which is charged to profit and loss account of the year.

From the above mentioned informations, Calculate:

- (1). Gross Capital Employed and Net Capital Employed.
- (2). Profit for the management planning and control.
- (3). Return on Gross Capital Employed and Net Capital Employed.

OR

Que.1(A). The total assets of JK Ltd. during the year 2020 is Rs. 25,00,000 and its sales (05) were Rs. 40,00,000. Its net profit after tax is Rs. 1,50,000. Tax rate is 40 % .

The budgeted figures for the year 2021 are as follows:

Sales Rs.45,00,000 and profit after tax is Rs.1,20,000.

Total assets Rs.30,00,000.

If budgeted figures are attained, what will be the change in Return on Capital Employed?

Que.1(B). From the books of RK Ltd. , the following details are obtained: (05)

Net Sales Rs.25,00,000

Net Operating Profit Rs.6,00,000

Average Total assets Rs.15,00,000

Shareholder's equity Rs.10,00,000

Net Profit after interest and Tax Rs.3,50,000

You are required to calculate ,Return on Capital Employed for Management and Return for shareholder's purpose.

Que.1(C). Explain the concept of Return on Capital Employed and discuss its advantages. (08)

Que.2. The following are the balances in the accounts of the company for the year ended (17)
31st March 2022.

Particulars	Amt	Particulars	Amt
Sales	60,00,000	Rent and Rates	3,40,000
Plant and Machinery	22,00,000	Retained profit for the year	7,90,000
Salaries	5,60,000	Retained profits (opening balance)	20,00,000
Depreciation on plant and machines	3,20,000	Auditor's remuneration	60,000
Dividend to equity share holders	5,00,000	Printing and stationary	50,000
Debtors	4,00,000	Cash at bank	2,04,000
Creditors	3,00,000	Other Expenses	1,74,000
Stock of Materials		Equity Share Capital issued	36,00,000
Opening stock of raw materials	3,20,000	Interest on borrowings	1,90,000
Closing Stock	4,00,000	Income tax for the year	5,50,000
Raw Materials purchased	14,00,000	Wages	10,10,000
Contribution in provident fund	60,000	Employee state insurance	76,000

Prepare value added statement of the company for the year 2021-22 and its application.

OR

Que.2 Explain the meaning and advantages of Value Added. How Value Added Statement differs from Profit and Loss Account? Discuss. (17)

Que.3. From the following information of Rajaram co. Ltd., prepare income statement as (18)
per absorption costing and marginal costing.

Actual production 30,000 units.

Normal capacity 25,000 units.

Variable cost per unit Rs.5.

Sales 27,000 units @ Rs.12 per unit.

Fixed manufacturing overhead Rs.62,500 per month. (2.5 Rs. per unit at normal capacity)

Other fixed expenses Rs.1,10,000.

(P.T.O.)

OR

Que.3. From the following information of LK co. Ltd., prepare income statement as (18)
per absorption costing and marginal costing.

Actual production 5,000 units.

Sales 4,900 units @ Rs.25 per unit.

Opening Stock -Nil

Variable Production cost per unit Rs.5.

Fixed Production Cost Rs.25,000

Variable Sales Cost Rs. 2 per unit

Fixed Sales Cost Rs. 15,000

During the year Fixed Production Cost was absorbed at Rs.7 per unit.

Que.4. What is Environment Accounting ? Explain the Scope and Utility of (17)
Environment Accounting.

OR

Que.4(A). Explain : Development of Environment Accounting in India. (09)

(B). Describe : Procedure of Environmental Accounting. (08)

— X —



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E+4

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (SEMESTER-V) EXAMINATION-2022

UB05CCOM52/22:FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT-I

DATE:12/11/2022 (SATURDAY)

TIME: 10-00 A.M. TO 01-00 A.M.

Total Marks: 70

Q-1 Discuss the managerial and routine finance functions. 18

OR

Q-1 Explain in brief Profit maximization and wealth maximization objectives of financial management. 18

Q-2 Discuss the following sources as a long term sources of finance. 17
(a) Equity (b) Debentures.

OR

Q-2 Explain the following sources of finance: 17
(a) Public deposits (b) Internal financing (c) Foreign capitalQ-3 09
(a) Discuss the various types of capital budgeting decisions. 09
(b) State the significance of capital budgeting.

OR

Q-3 The Alpha company Ltd is considering the purchase of a new machine. 18
Two machines A and B have been suggested each costing Rs. 4, 00,000.
Earnings after taxation are expected to be as follows:

Year	Cash flows (Rs.)	
	Machine A	Machine B
1	40,000	1,20,000
2	1,20,000	1,60,000
3	1,60,000	2,00,000
4	2,40,000	1,20,000
5	1,60,000	80,000

You are required to suggest which machine should be preferred based on NPV Method and Profitability Index.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
PVIF @ 10%	.909	.826	.751	.683	.621

(1)

[P.T.O.]

Q-4 Describe the factors determining working capital requirement.

17

OR

Q-4 A company has annual sales of 50,000 units at Rs.100 per unit. The company works for 50 weeks in the year. Cost details are as given below:

17

Particulars	Rs.
Raw material Per Unit	30
Labour Per Unit	10
Overheads per Unit	20
Total cost Per Unit	60
Profit per Unit	40
Selling price Per Unit	100

Additional Information:

1. The Company has the practice of storing raw materials for 4 weeks requirements.
2. The wages and other expenses are paid after a lag of 2 weeks.
3. Further the debtors enjoy a credit of 10 weeks and Company gets a credit of 4 weeks from suppliers.
4. The processing time is 2 weeks and finished goods inventory is maintained for 4 weeks.

From the above information prepare a working capital estimate, allowing for a 15% Contingency.

Particulars	Rs.
Raw material	1200000
Labour	500000
Overheads	1000000
Total cost	2700000
Profit	2000000
Selling price	5000000

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Raw material	1200000	1200000	1200000	1200000	1200000
Labour	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
Overheads	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
Total cost	2700000	2700000	2700000	2700000	2700000
Profit	2000000	2000000	2000000	2000000	2000000
Selling price	5000000	5000000	5000000	5000000	5000000