S.Y.P.G.D.F.M. — Aug :- 2018 = Paper. V Financial. Mang

WA-JP-Exam.-1st Half-2018-97

Con. 356–18. **FO-6851** Aug 2018

(3 Hours) **[Total Marks : 100**

N.B. : (1) Answer any **three** questions from **Section I** and any **two** questions from **section II.** Thus attempt any **five** questions in **all.**
(2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
(3) **Both** the sections are to be answered in **same** answer book.

Section I

1. Biotech limited is considering purchase of a piece of equipment whose initial cost is Rs. 10,00,000. The management accountant estimates that the equipment will.generate cash flow before tax (CFBT) as follows :

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CFBT (Lakhs)	4,00,000	3,60,000	3,80,000	4,00,000	4,40,000	2,60,000	2,40,000	2,00,000

The tax rate may be assumed as 30 per cent. The company depreciates equipment applying straight line method.

Required Compute the following :
(a) Net present value (NPV) assuming discount rate of 13 per cent
(b) Internal rate of return (IRR)
(c) Pay-back period
(d) Profitability index assuming discount rate of 13 per cent.

2. Excel Ltd. is considering three financing plans. The key information is as follow :
(a) Total investment to be raised Rs. 2,00,000.
(b) Plan of Financing proportion.

Plan	Equity	Debt	Preference Shares
A	100%	—	—
B	50%	50%	—
C	50%	—	50%

(c) Cost of Debt 8% Cost of Perference Share 8%
(d) Tax rate 50%.
(e) Equity shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each will be issued at a premium of Rs. 10 per share.
(f) Expected PBIT is Rs. 80,000.

Determine for each plan.

Earnings per share (EPS)

[TURN OVER

3. Elam Ltd. has total capital employed of Rs. 75,00,000/-. The break-up is as under :
15% Debt – 30%.
12% Preference Captial – 10%
Equity Captial and retained earnings are in proportion of 3:1.
All shares and debt are in units of Rs. 100 each. The Tax rate applicable is 40%. Equity shareholders expect dividend @ 15%. Growth rate 8%. Current market price Rs. 120. Cost of retained earnings to be considered @ 10%. You are required to ascertain Composite cost of capital.

4. Chinchpokli Cakes Limited provides the following information for an expected level of production of 1,04,000 units.

	Rs.
Raw material	160 per unit
Direct Labour	60 per unit
Manufacturing Overhead	40 per unit
Selling and Distribution Overheads	70 per unit
Selling price	400 per unit

Additional Information :

(a) Raw materials are held in stock on an average for four weeks, materials are in process on an average for two weeks; and finished goods are in stock on an average for four weeks. One fourth of the goods are sold against cash.

(b) Credit allowed by suppliers is four weeks and credit allowed to debtors is eight weeks.

(c) Time lag in payment of wages is one and a half week and in payment of overhead expenses is four weeks.

(d) Cash in hand and bank is expected to be Rs. 1,40,000.

(e) Assume work-in-progress contain 100 per cent of materials and 50 per cent of manufacturing overheads.

Required Estimate the net working capital requirement.

5. Calculate operating leverage, financial leverage, and combined leverage from the following data under situation I and situation II and financial plan A and B.

Particulars	**Amount Rs.**
Installed Capacity	4,000 units
Actual production and Sales	75% of the capacity
Selling Price	Rs. 30 per unit
Variable Cost	Rs. 15 per unit
Fixed Cost :	
Situation I	Rs. 15,000
Situation II	Rs. 20,000

Particular's	Financial Plan A	Financial Plan B
Equity	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 15,000
Debenture (Rate of interest at 20%)	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 5,000
Total Rs.	**20,000**	**20,000**

Section II

6. Differentiate between Operating Lease and Financial Lease.

7. Discuss difference between International Financial Management and Domestic finance.

8. Bringout Symptoms and Remedial Measures of Sick Units.

9. What are Long term Sources of Funds ?

S.Y.P.G.D.F.M. = Paper. VI
Aug:- 2018 Manage. Acc.

P4–Exam.–2018-1-22

Con. 352–18. **FO–6145**

(3 Hours) **[Total Marks : 100**

N.B. (1) Question No. **1** is **compulsory**.
(2) Attempt any **four** questions from the **remaining**.
(3) **All** questions carry **20** marks **each**.
(4) Working notes form **part** of your answer.

1. Prepare a Cost Sheet for the year ended 31-3-2018 from the following figures extracted from the books of Best Engineering Co.

Opening Stock :
(a) Raw Material Rs. 40,350
(b) Work-in-progress Rs. 15,000 and (c) Finished Stock Rs. 35,590

Cost incurred during the period :
Materials purchased 2,50,000, Wages paid 2,00,000, Carriage inward 2,000. Consumable Stores 10,000, Wages of Storekeeper 7,000. Depreciation of Plant & Machinery 10,000, Material destroyed by Fire 5,000, Repairs & Renewals 5,010, Office Manager's Salary 10,000, Salary to Office Staff 20,500, Printing & Stationery 10,000, Power 10,500, Lighting for Office Building 2,000, Carriage outward 3,000, Freight 5,000 , Entertainment 2,500, Warehousing charges 1,500, Legal charges 2,000, Expenses for participating in Industrial exhibition 6,000.

Closing Stock :
(a) Raw material Rs. 35,000
(b) Work-in-Progress Rs. 14,500 and
(c) Finished Stock Rs. 40,030, Profit 25% on cost.

2. ABC Ltd. has given the following details, find the most profitable product mix and prepare a statement of profitability of that product :

Particulars	**Product X**	**Product Y**	**Product Z**
Unites budgeted to be produced and sold	1,800	3,000	1,200
Selling price per unit (Rs.)	60	55	50
Requirements per unit :			
Direct Materials	5 kg.	3 kg.	4 kg.
Direct Labour	4 hrs.	3 hrs.	2 hrs.
Variable Overheads	Rs. 7	Rs. 13	Rs. 8
Fixed Overheads	Rs. 10	Rs. 10	Rs. 10
Cost of Direct Material per kg.	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	Rs. 4
Direct Labour Hour Rate	Rs. 2	Rs. 2	Rs. 2
Maximum possible Units of Sales	4,000	5,000	1,500

All the three products are produced from the same direct material using the same type of machine and labour. Direct labour, which is key factor, is limited to 18,600 hours.

3. From the following information available from a company, prepare Cash Budget (monthly) for April, May and June, 2018 :

Month (2018)	**Sales**	**Purchases**	**Wages**	**Expenses**
January	90,000	50,000	30,000	5,000
February	80,000	50,000	24,000	4,000
March	80,000	45,000	22,000	6,000
April	85,000	48,000	25,000	7,000
May	75,000	42,000	20,000	6,000
June	78,000	44,000	23,000	5,000

[TURN OVER

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Additional information :

(a) 10% of purchased and 20% of Sales are for cash.
(b) Credit allowed to Debtors 1/2 month and credit allowed from creditors 1 month.
(c) Wages are paid weekly.
(d) Opening cash balance is Rs. 15,000.

4. A company's budgeted sales of product 'A' are 50,000 units and Standard selling price is Rs. 10 per unit and product 'B' are 75,000 units at standard selling price Rs. 12 per unit. Actual Sales of product 'A' are 80,000 units at R 14 per unit and product B 65,000 units at Rs. 8 per unit.
Calculate : (a) Sales Value Variance (b) Sales Mix Variance (c) Sales Price Variance (d) Sales Quantity Variance (e) Sales Volume Variance.

5. Sterling limited has prepared the following budgeted estimates for the year ended 2016

Sales in units	30,000
Fixed Expenses	Rs. 68,000
Sales Value	Rs. 3,00,000
Variable Cost	Rs. 6 Per unit

You are required to :
(a) Calculate P/V ratio ; BEP & margin safety
(b) Calculate revised P/V ratio, BEP & Margin of safety in each of the following cases :
(i) Decrease in selling price by 10%
(ii) Increase in variable costs by 10%
(iii) Increase in fixed costs of Rs. 6000

6. The expenses budgeted for production of 1,000 units in a factory are furnished below :

Particulars	**Per Unit Rs.**
Material cost	700
Labour cost	250
Variable Overheads	200
Selling expenses (20% fixed)	130
Administrative expenses (Rs. 2,00,000)	200
Total Cost	1,480

Prepare a budget for production of 600 units and 800 units assuming administrative expenses are rigid for all level of production.

7. Discuss the scope of Management Accounting.

8. Explain the social benefits of cost audit.

9. Write short notes on any **two** of the following :
(a) Basic elements of cost
(b) Significance of variance analysis
(c) Break Even Point
(d) Responsibility Accounting.

S.Y. P.G.D.F.M. Paper - VII
Aug: 2018 = Taxation.

P4–Exam.–2018-1-38
Con. 362–18. **FO–6652**

(3 Hours) **[Total Marks : 100**

N.B.: (1) **All** questions are **Compulsory**
(2) **Figures** to the right indicate **full** marks.
(3) Working notes form **part** of the answers.

Q.1 Explain the following terms (any **four**) : **20**
(a) Excisable Goods as per Excise Law
(b) Goods as per Custom Law
(c) Sales Price as per CST Law
(d) Baggage as per custom Law
(e) Goods as per provision of MVAT.

Q.2 Write short notes (any **two**) : **16**
(a) CENVAT Credit
(b) Manufacture as per MVAT
(c) Provision of Turnover of SSI.

OR

Q.2 M/s SHREE Industries received the following articles during March, 2018 : **16**

Raw Materials	7,00,000
Lubricating Oil	80,000
Diesel	2,50,000
Quality Testing Machine	3,00,000
Pollution Control	1,50,000
Packing Materials	1,90,000
Processing Materials	2,20,000
Office Equipment	3,90,000

The Excise duty is @ 12.5%
Calculate total CENVAT Credit available.

Q.3 Explain the provisions underCST Law for : **16**
(a) Forms under CST
(b) Registration
(c) Declared Goods
(d) Essential ingredients of Sales.

OR

Q.3 (a) Mr. JANU reported interstate Sales turnover of 50,00,000 (all inclusive). On analysis it was ascertained that following items were included : **8**
(i) Excise duty Rs. 3,20,000
(ii) Deposit for Returnable Containers 1,50,000
(iii) Freight 20,000
(iv) Insurance 7,000.
Compute the CST liability assuming that rate of tax is 5%.

(b) Mr. SHARAD submit the following information from which ascertain CST payable : **8**
(i) Basic price of goods sold is 1,60,000
(ii) Excise duty @ 12.5%
(iii) Freight 1,500
(iv) Insurance 700
Assume that purchaser is registered dealer.

[TURN OVER

Q.4 Explain Provisions as per Customs Law : 16

(a) Transshipment
(b) Antidumping Duty
(c) Tourist
(d) Bill of Entry

OR

Q.4 On 1st March, 2018 SAURABH COSMETICS LTD., THANE imported a specially designed machine from USA. The cost of Machinery comprised of 16

Designing and development cost	$ 1600
Production Cost	$ 8800
Transport cost to US port	$ 400
Freight from US port to Mumbai	$1850
Transit Insurance	$800
Freight from Mumbai to Thane	Rs. 10,000
Installation cost at Thane	Rs. 20,000

The landing charges at Mumbai @ 1% of CIF
1 USD = 48 Rs. Basic duty @ 20% plus cess @ 3% CVD @ 10% Plus Cess at 3%. Calculate the total duty payable and Cenvat Credit available.

Q.5 Explain the following provisions as per MVAT : 16

(a) Sale price
(b) Turnover limits
(c) Registration
(d) Dealer.

OR

Q.5 The following information regarding the turnover of Purchases and Sales transaction is submitted by ABC, who started business on 1st March, 2017. Find out whether as per the provision of the MVAT Act, 2002 it is liable for registration and payment. 16

	Purchase			Sales	
	With in state	Outside the state			
	Tax free Goods	Tax free Goods	Taxable Goods	Tax free Goods	Taxable Goods
March 17	45000	3500	4900	45000	4500
April 17	35000	4500	3600	18000	4400
May 17	70000	5500	5700	85000	2500
June 17	50000	6500	6500	60000	3500
July 17	30000	7500	3000	29000	4000

Q.6 Write short notes on (any **two**) : 16

(a) SSI exemption scheme under Central Excise Act
(b) Liability to tax on interstate Sales.
(c) Penultimate Sale under Central Sales Tax Act.

S·Y·P·G·D·F·M· = Paper - VIII
Aug. - 2018 = Manag. Inf. & Cont. Syst.

Con. 330–18. FO–6608

(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Attempt any **five** questions.
(2) **All** questions carry **equal** Marks.

1. Write a note on levels of management based on information requirements.
2. Explain different types of computers.
3. State and explain different levels of MIS.
4. Explain planning, Control and Modelling stages.
5. List some input devices.
6. Write a note on types of information.
7. What are the Marketing and informational needs of Marketing Function.
8. What are the limitations of MIS ?

S.Y.P.G.D.F.M

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