



**PG-503**

IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019

**COMMERCE**

**AT/FB - 4.1 : Commodity Markets  
(Common to AT and FB)**

11194

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**SECTION - A**

1. Answer **any seven** questions out of **ten**. Each question carries **two** marks.

7x2=14

- Define Counter Party Risk.
- What is Arbitration ?
- Define Cartels.
- What are Customised Contracts ?
- What is Electronic Spot exchange ?
- What do you mean by term Speculation ?
- What is meant by Margin Trading ?
- Mention two regulations of SEBI by commodity derivative trading.
- What is quantity freeze ?
- Define Mark to Market (MTM).

**SECTION - B**

Answer **any four** questions out of **six**. Each question carries **five** marks.

4x5=20

- Explain the functions of commodity exchanges in commodity option trading.
- Explain the role of Spice Board in Quality Control.
- What risks are faced in storage of commodities ?
- Describe the features of Multi Commodity future exchange setup in India and explain the initiatives taken by it.
- What do you understand by Hedging ? Explain long and short hedging. How can Hedging be optimised ?
- Explain the functions of warehouse of India.

**P.T.O.**



## SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions out of **five**. Each question carries **twelve** marks.

3x12=36

8. What are Margins ? Describe the different types of margin requirements for the purpose of risk management in commodity markets.
9. Explain the role played by Food Corporation of India.
10. What is Grading ? Explain the Grading Techniques used for Cardamom, Rice, Gold, Aluminium.
11. Explain the services offered by Rubber Board of India.
12. Explain the role of warehouses in facilitating the process of delivery of commodities.

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## SECTION - B

Answer any four questions out of six. Each question carries five marks.

4x5=20

1. Explain the functions of commodity exchanges in commodity option trading.
2. Explain the role of Spice Board in Quality Control.
3. What risks are faced in storage of commodities ?
4. Describe the features of Multi Commodity future exchange setup in India and explain the initiatives taken by it.
5. What do you understand by Hedging ? Explain long and short hedging. How can Hedging be optimised ?
6. Explain the functions of warehouse of India.

P.T.O.





**PG-504**

**12223**

IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019

**COMMERCE**

**A&T-4.2 : Corporate Reporting Practices and IND. AS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**SECTION - A**

Answer **any seven** sub-questions. Each sub-question carries **two** marks.

7x2=14

1. (a) Write any two objectives of Accounting Standard.  
(b) What are the roles of IASB ?  
(c) Give the structure of IFRS foundation.  
(d) State the meaning of absorption and acquisition.  
(e) What is share based payment ?  
(f) Who are minority interest shareholders ?  
(g) What are the frameworks of insurance contracts as per AS-104 ?  
(h) How to revalue the assets and liabilities of a subsidiary company ?  
(i) What are biological assets and bearer plants ?  
(j) What do you mean by cash generating unit ?

**SECTION - B**

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks.

4x5=20

2. What are the features, uses and benefits of IFRS ?
3. Write up the process of setting IFRS and practical challenges in implementation of IFRS.
4. What is accounting for Amalgamations as per AS-14 ?
5. Briefly explain the procedures involved in the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement.

**P.T.O.**





6. The following is the Balance Sheet of Alpha Ltd.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share capital	2,00,000	Fixed Assets	7,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	4,00,000	Investments (Market value ₹ 9,00,000)	4,00,000
Secured Loans	2,00,000	Current Assets	4,00,000
Unsecured Loans	6,00,000	Less: Current Liabilities	(1,00,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,00,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,00,000</b>

The company consists of three divisions. The scheme was agreed upon, according to which a new company Beta Ltd. is to be formed. It will takeover investments at ₹ 9,00,000 and unsecured loans at balance sheet value. It is to allot equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par to the members of Alpha Ltd. in satisfaction of the amount due under the arrangement. The scheme was duly approved by the High Court. Pass journal entries in the books of Alpha Ltd.

7. The following is the Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and S Ltd., prepare a consolidated balance sheet as on 31.3.18.

Liabilities	H Ltd. (₹)	S Ltd. (₹)	Assets	H Ltd. (₹)	S Ltd. (₹)
Share capital share at ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	50,000	Fixed Assets	60,000	63,000
Reserves	10,000	4,000	Investments : 4,000 shares in S Ltd.	65,000	Nil
Profit and loss A/c	10,000	5,000			
Creditors	5,000	4,000			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,25,000</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,25,000</b>	<b>63,000</b>

H Ltd., acquired the shares in S Ltd., on 1.4.2017 and on that date the profit and loss A/c of S Ltd. had a credit balance of ₹ 1,000 and general reserve showed a balance of ₹ 3,000.

### SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following. Each question carries **12** marks.  $3 \times 12 = 36$

8. Make a detail comparison between the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Indian Accounting Standards (Converged IFRS).





9. On 01.04.2015, H Ltd. acquired 800 shares of ₹ 100 each of G Ltd. at ₹ 90,000. The Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and G Ltd. as on 31.03.2015 are given below :

Liabilities	H Ltd. (₹)	G Ltd. (₹)
Equity Share Capital	1,00,000	1,00,000
General reserve	40,000	26,000
Profit and Loss Account	36,000	35,000
Creditors	71,000	48,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>	<b>2,09,000</b>

Assets	H Ltd. (₹)	G Ltd. (₹)
Fixed assets	60,000	1,10,000
Investment	1,00,000	15,000
Debtors	25,000	20,000
Stock	30,000	40,000
Bank	32,000	24,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>	<b>2,09,000</b>

- (a) At the time of acquiring shares, G Ltd. had ₹ 24,000 in General reserve and ₹ 15,000 in Profit and Loss account (Cr.).
- (b) G Ltd. paid 10% dividends in 2012 - 13, 12% in 2013 -14, 15% in 2014 - 15 for 2011 - 12, 2012 - 13 and 2013 - 14 respectively. All dividends received have been credited to the Profit and Loss Account of H Ltd.
- (c) Proposed dividend for both the Companies for 2014 - 2015 is 10%.
- (d) One bonus share for five fully paid shares held has been declared by G Ltd. out of pre-acquisition reserve on 31.03.2015. No effect has been given to that in the above accounts.
- (e) On 31.03.2012, Building of G Ltd. which stood at ₹ 50,000 was revalued at ₹ 60,000 but no adjustment has been made in the books. Depreciation has been charged at 10% p.a. on reducing balance method.
- (f) In 2014 - 15, H Ltd. purchased from G Ltd., goods for ₹ 10,000 on which G Ltd. made a profit of 25% on sales. 20% of such goods are lying unsold on 31.03.2015.

Prepare the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2015.





10. Given below are the Balance Sheets of Andra Jute Co. as at 31-03-2015 and 31-3-2014. You are required to prepare cash flow statement for the year 2014-15 (₹ in 000's)

Liabilities	31-3-2015	31-3-2014	Assets	31-3-2015	31-3-2014
Equity Share			Fixed Assets	15,000	12,000
Capital	5,500	4,000			
General reserve	5,100	4,200	Less:	(1,800)	(1,300)
			Depreciation		
Profit and Loss account	450	400	Net Block	13,200	10,700
Share premium account	1,500	-	Capital work in Progress	1,200	700
Secured Loans	1,800	3,400	Investments	1,700	1,400
Unsecured Loans	2,300	1,200	Inventories	2,510	2,600
Creditors	1,050	1,200	Debtors	1,090	1,200
Outstanding expenses	2,100	1,540	Cash and bank balances	240	340
Tax Provision	850	700	Loans	1,700	200
Proposed Dividend	2,200	1,600	Advance Tax	850	700
			Miscellaneous Expenditure	360	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,850</b>	<b>18,240</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>22,850</b>	<b>18,240</b>

**Other information :**

- Fixed assets costing ₹ 1,20,000, Accumulated depreciation ₹ 60,000 were sold for ₹ 70,000.
- Actual tax liability for 2014-15 was ₹ 7,00,000.
- Loans represent long-term loans given to group companies.
- Interest on loan funds for 2014-15 was ₹. 5,94,000 and interest and dividend income were ₹ 4,42,000.
- Investment costing ₹ 6,00,000 were sold for ₹ 7,00,000.

11. Briefly explain the recognition, measurement and disclosure criteria for exploration and evaluation of mineral resources as per IND AS 106.





12. The following is the Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and S Ltd., prepare a consolidated balance sheet as on 31.3.18 (₹ In lakhs).

Liabilities	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
Share capital share at ₹ 10 each	500	300
Reserves	200	100
Profit and loss A/c	100	100
Secured loans	300	200
Unsecured loans	100	100
Current liabilities	100	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>950</b>

Assets	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
Fixed Assets	800	600
<b>Less</b> : depreciation	(200)	(150)
Net block	600	450
Investment (24 lakhs shares in S Ltd.)	300	-
Other investment	-	100
Current asset	400	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>950</b>

H Ltd., acquired the shares in S Ltd., to takeover assets and liabilities of S Ltd., at book values and discharge the claims of minority shareholders by issuing its one share for every two share held. Minority claims are to be discharged on the basis of intrinsic value per share. To compute intrinsic value per share, net fixed assets of S Ltd., are to be valued at ₹ 850 lakhs. Prepare the post-merger balance sheet of H Ltd. Show all the working.

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**PG-505**

**10253**

**IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019**

**COMMERCE**

**F.B. 4.2 : Forex Management**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions :** (i) Answer **all** sections.

(ii) Table A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> to be provided to students, for question No 9.

**SECTION - A**

Answer **any 7** questions. Each carries **2** marks.

**7x2=14**

1. (a) What is Leading and Lagging ?  
(b) What is Credit Default Swap ?  
(c) From the following particulars determine 1, 3, 6 and 9 months forward rates.  
Spot rate \_\_\_\_\_ ₹ 69.70 - ₹ 70.05/USD.  
1MF      3MF      6MF      9MF  
10/12    13/10    12/15    14/12  
(d) What is Cantago ?  
(e) Distinguish T.T. buying and T.T. selling rates.  
(f) What is (a) In-the-money (b) At-the-money (c) Out-of-the-money in a call option ?  
(g) What are exchange traded derivatives ?  
(h) Find out the forward rate differential if the spot rate is ₹ 70.05/USD and one month forward rate is ₹ 70.35/USD.  
(i) Distinguish Transaction exposure and Translation exposure.  
(j) What do you mean by Special Drawing Rights ?

**SECTION - B**

Answer **any 4** questions. Each carries **5** marks.

**4x5=20**

2. Explain the features of Futures Contract.
3. Explain the concept of Free float and Dirty float.

**P.T.O.**





4. The following two way quotes appear in the forex market.

	Spot	3 months forward
₹/USD	69.70 - 70.00	70.10 - 70.50

- (a) Calculate how many USD the firms requires to get ₹50 lakh after 3 months.  
 (b) ₹ required to purchase USD 1,00,000 after 3 months.

5. From the following data, examine the  $\sigma$  arbitrage opportunity. Assume an investment of \$ 2,00,000 and determine the profit  
 Spot rate - ₹ 69.80/USD, 3 months forward rate - ₹ 70.20  
 Annualised interest 3 months rate in India - 6%  
 Annualised interest 3 months rate in the USA - 4%

6. From the following data determine :

- (a) In-the-money (b) Out-of-money (c) In a call option current market price of the stock - ₹ 905

Strike price - ₹ 875

Premium - ₹ 10 / share

The underlying security is 1000 shares. Find the profit/loss if the option is

- (a) Exercised (b) Not exercised

7. Following is the details of cash flows between two subsidiaries of an Indian export firm.

Currency	Inflows	Outflows	(Million)	
			Spot rate	Forward rate
US\$(\$)	40	20	₹ 69.70	₹ 69.95
Euro(E)	20	8	₹ 78.38	₹ 78.60
GBP(£)	30	20	₹ 91.00	₹ 91.60
J.yen.	15	25	₹ 6.50	₹ 6.80

Determine the net exposure of each currency in terms of ₹.



**SECTION - C**

Answer any 3 questions. Each carries 12 marks.

3x12=36

8. Explain the features of foreign exchange market.
9. From the following data, determine the call and put values (premium) using Black and Scholes model.
- (a) Current price of share - ₹ 120
  - (b) Strike price - ₹ 115
  - (c) Date of expiration - 3 months
  - (d) Standard deviation - 0.60
  - (e) Risk free interest rate - 10%
10. Explain the factors influencing exchange rate.

11. ABC Ltd, an Indian firm requires US\$ 2,00,000 in 180 days to meet import bill. The following information is available.

Spot rate - ₹ 70.10/USD

180 days forward rate - ₹ 70.50.

Interest rates	US	India
180 days deposit rate	4.50%	6.00%
180 days borrowing rate	5.00%	6.50%

A call option on US\$ that expires in 180 days has a strike (rate) price of ₹ 69.70/USD with a premium of ₹ 0.10 per USD.

Spot rate on the due date of the import bill ₹ 70/USD. Which of the strategies will be beneficial to the firm

- (a) No hedge (b) Forward cover (c) Money market hedge

12. Write short notes on :

- (a) Cross currency quote (b) Natural hedging (c) Forward rate Agreement

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**SECTION - B**

Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 5 marks.

2. Explain the features of Futures Contract.
3. Explain the concept of Free float and Dirty float.

P.T.O.





**PG-506**

**12198**

IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019

**COMMERCE**

**AT - 4.3 : Strategic Cost Management - II**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**SECTION - A**

Answer **any seven** of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries **two** marks. **7x2=14**

1. (a) What do you mean by Product Pricing Policy ?  
(b) What is target rate of return pricing ?  
(c) State any two objectives of transfer pricing.  
(d) What are cost of lost opportunities ?  
(e) What is differential retention pricing ?  
(f) Give the meaning of TQM.  
(g) State the types of Benchmarking.  
(h) What are the phases of learning curve ?  
(i) List out the advantages of strategic cost management.  
(j) State the meaning customer perspective in Balanced Score Card.

**SECTION - B**

Answer **any four** of the following questions. Each question carries **five** marks. **4x5=20**

2. Explain the role of Management Accountant in product pricing.
3. Discuss "the learning curve will pass through three different phases".
4. What are the benefits and limitations of transfer pricing ?
5. Briefly explain the impact of Benchmarking in Indian industry.

**P.T.O.**





6. ABC Ltd. budgets to manufacture 50000 units of product X. The variable cost per unit is ₹ 10. Fixed cost are ₹ 3,00,000. The Finance Manager has suggested that the cost plus approach should be used with a profit mark-up of 25%. However, the Marketing Manager disagreed and has supplied the following information:

Price per unit (₹)	Demand (Units)
09	42000
10	38000
11	35000
12	32000
13	27000

As a Management Accountant of the Company, you are required to analyse the above proposal and comment.

7. A Company wants to manufacture a new product against order, the initial trials showed that the first unit would take 10 hours at ₹ 15 per hour and that the operations would be subject to a learning curve of 80%. The cost of materials per unit is ₹ 200 and overheads amount to 150% of labour cost. The first order received is for 8 units of the product.

What price should the firm quote to get a margin of 20% on sales?

### SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following questions. Each question carries **twelve** marks.

3x12=36

8. Explain the procedure in the implementation of cost of quality report.
9. Briefly explain the applications of learning curve and explain the Managerial Considerations in the use of Learning Curves.
10. Discuss the issue involved in transfer pricing.





11. Arjun of Delhi presently operates his plant at 80% of the normal capacity to manufacture a product only to meet the demand of Government of Tamil Nadu under a rate contract.

He supplies the product for ₹ 4,00,000 and earns a profit margin of 20% on sales realizations. Direct cost per units is constant.

The indirect costs as per his budget projection are :

Indirect cost	20,000 units (80% capacity)	22500 units (90% capacity)	25000 units (100% capacity)
Variable	80000	90000	100000
Semi-variable	40000	42500	45000
Fixed	80000	80000	80000

He has received an export order for the product equal to 20% of its present operations. Additional packing charges on this order will be ₹ 1,000.

Arrive at the price to be quoted for the export order to give him a profit margin of 10% on the export price.

12. Godrej Company is organized into two divisions namely A and B produces three products, X, Y and Z. The following are the data per unit :

Particulars	X	Y	Z
Market Price (₹)	120	115	100
Variable Cost (₹)	84	60	70
Direct Labour Hours	4	5	3
Maximum Sales Potential (Units)	1600	1000	600

Division B has demand for 600 units of products Y for its use. If Division A cannot supply the requirement, Division B can buy a similar product from market at ₹ 112 per unit.

What should be the transfer price of 600 units of Y Division B, if the total direct labour hour available in Division A are restricted to 15,000 ?

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**PG-507**

**10236**

**IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019**

**COMMERCE**

**FB4.3 : International Financial Institutions And Markets**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**SECTION - A**

1. Answer **any seven** of the following. **Each** question carries **two** marks. **7x2=14**
- What do you mean by Foreign Exchange Market ?
  - What is Euro Bond ?
  - What is Eurocurrency ?
  - What are Caps and Floors ?
  - What is Private Placement ?
  - Define International Portfolio.
  - What is Indirect Quote in Foreign Exchange ?
  - What is Letter of Credit ?
  - What do you mean by Financial Intermediation ?
  - What is Loan Syndication Technique ?

**SECTION - B**

Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **five** marks. **4x5=20**

- What do you mean by Foreign Exchange Transfer ? Explain the mechanism of it.
- What are Euro notes ? Explain the characteristics of Eurocurrency notes and coins.
- What do you mean by Swap Contract ? Explain in detail how do Interest Rate Swaps optimize the risk ?
- Explain the SEC Rule 144A.
- Explain the problems of Multinational Banks.
- Write a note on 'Alternative Payment and Guaranteeing Procedure'.

**P.T.O.**





## SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks.

3x12=36

8. What is Eurocurrency Market ? Explain the reasons for existence of Eurocurrency market. Discuss its advantages to India.
9. What do you mean by International Capital Market ? Explain its advantages to India.
10. What do you mean by International Equity Market ? Explain the new Issue Procedures in International Equity Markets.
11. What are the Multinational Banks ? Explain the operations of foreign banks in India.
12. Explain the importance of maintaining the stable foreign exchange rate for a Nation.

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## SECTION - B

Answer any four of the following. Each question carries five marks.

1. What do you mean by Foreign Exchange Transfer ? Explain the mechanism of it.
2. What are Euro notes ? Explain the characteristics of Eurocurrency notes and coins.
3. What do you mean by Swap Contract ? Explain in detail how do Interest Rate Swaps optimise the risk ?
4. Explain the SEC Rule 144A.
5. Explain the problems of Multinational Banks.
6. Write a note on 'Alternative Payment and Guaranteeing Procedure'.





**PG-508**

IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019

**COMMERCE**

**AT - 4.4 : Goods and Services Tax**

**12131**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**SECTION - A**

I. Answer **any seven** of the following in **3-4** sentences/lines each. Each question carries **2** marks. **7x2=14**

1. (a) What is Composite Supply ? Give example.
- (b) Which are 2 Central and State taxes subsumed into GST ? (Provide for each central and state separately)
- (c) Name the goods kept outside the preview of GST.
- (d) Define the term "Goods" under GST.
- (e) What are "Zero rated supply" ? Give an example.
- (f) What are the due dates for Form GSTR-3B, GSTR-1 ? What is the Late fee if the Returns are not filed within the due date ?
- (g) Define Aggregate Turnover.
- (h) Determine the correctness or otherwise of the below statement.  
  
"A registered person shall issue a separate invoice for taxable and exempted goods to an unregistered person".
- (i) What is Anti-Dumping duty ?
- (j) Define Indian customer water.

**P.T.O.**





### SECTION - B

II Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

4x5=20

2. Discuss Dual GST Model, and enumerate Destination Based Taxation System.
3. What is composition scheme under GST ? Provide the condition for opting composition scheme.
4. Show the total tax payable under each taxes after setting off between CGST, SGST and IGST.

	Input	Output
CGST	1,50,000	2,50,000
SGST	2,10,000	2,50,000
IGST	1,05,000	50,000

5. Define the word "Supply" under GST and provide the Taxability of composite and mixed supply along with difference between the two.
6. M/s M and N Trading Pvt. Ltd. a registered supplier is liable to pay GST under forward charge. Determine the time of supply from the following information :

Date of goods removed from factory	Payment date	Invoice date
3 - 10 - 18	9 - 10 - 18	5 - 10 - 18
6 - 09 - 18	01 - 09 - 18	2 - 10 - 18
1 - 12 - 18	5 - 12 - 18	19 - 10 - 18

7. Mr. Thilak Raj, a registered supplier of service in Bangalore (Karnataka State) has provided the following information for the month of February 2018.

Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i) Intra-state taxable supply for service	5,20,000
(ii) Legal fee paid to a lawyer located within state	20,000
(iii) Amount paid to the GTA for their office building supplies	30,000
(iv) Received for services towards conduct of exams in Tumkur University, being an Inter-state transaction	16,000

Compute the Net GST liability (CGST, SGST, IGST) of Mr. Thilak Raj for the month of February 2018. (All amounts given above are exclusive of taxes).



**SECTION - C**

Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **twelve** marks.

**3x12=36**

8. Write in detail all the essentials of a valid GST Invoice and provisions relating to Debit Note and Credit Note.
9. Provide in detail as to who should get registered under GST and who is not necessary to get registered. Also provide the brief procedure for registration under GST.
10. Kamala Book Depot (KBD), a wholesaler of stationary items, registered in Mumbai, has received order for supply of stationary items worth ₹ 2,00,000 on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2018 from another local registered dealer Mr. Mahatma. KBD charged the following additional expenses from Mr. Mahatma.

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Packing charges	5,000
Freight set cartage	2,000
Transit Insurance	1,500
Extra designing charges	6,000
Taxes by Municipal Authority	500

The goods were delivered to Mr. Mahatma on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Since Mahatma was satisfied with the quality of goods he made the payment of goods the same day and simultaneously placed another order on KBD of stationary items amounting to ₹ 10,00,000 to be delivered in the next month. On receipt of the second order, KBD gave a discount of ₹ 20,000 on first order.

Compute the GST payable by KBD for the month of December 2018 assuming the GST rate @ CGST and SGST 9% each, IGST @18%.

Would your answer be different if the expenses in the above table are already included in price of ₹ 2,00,000 ?

(Note : All the amounts above are exclusive of GST)

11. Briefly explain various inclusions and exclusions in the assessable value under customer duty for imported goods.





12. Cloud Nine Private Limited; a registered supplier is engaged in manufacture of a taxable goods. The company provides the following information pertaining to GST, paid on the purchase made/input service availed by it during the month of March 2019.

Particulars	GST paid (in ₹)
(i) Trucks used for the transport of Raw material	1,20,000
(ii) Foods and beverages for consumption of employees working factory	40,000
(iii) Inputs are to be received in 5 lots, out of which 3 <sup>rd</sup> lot was received during the month	80,000
(iv) Membership of club availed for employees working in factory	1,50,000.
(v) Capital goods (out of 5 items Invoice for 1 item was missing and GST paid on that item was ₹ 50,000)	4,00,000
(vi) Raw materials to be received in April 2019	1,50,000

Determine the amount of Input tax credit available with Cloud Nine Pvt. Ltd. for the month of March 2019 by giving necessary explanation for treatment of various items. All the conditions necessary for availing the input tax credit have been fulfilled.

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**PG-509**

**10202**

**IV Semester M.Com. (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019**  
**COMMERCE**

**FB-4.4 : Banking Operations and Management**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**SECTION - A**

Answer **any seven** questions. Each carries **2** marks.

**7x2=14**

1. (a) What is monetary policy committee ?  
(b) Distinguish fund based and fee based products.  
(c) Distinguish Working Capital loan and Term loan.  
(d) What is statutory liquidity ratio ?  
(e) What are payment banks ?  
(f) What are E.E.F.C. Accounts ?  
(g) Define doubtful assets.  
(h) Bring out the differences between pre-shipment credit and post-shipment credit.  
(i) What is Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) ?  
(j) Distinguish NOSTRO and VOSTRO accounts.

**SECTION - B**

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

**4x5=20**

2. Distinguish Forward Contracts and Futures Contracts.
3. Explain the advantages of 'E' banking.
4. Banks encourage savings and current deposits, discuss.
5. Explain the "CAMELS" rating of banks by the RBI.
6. The health of banks depends on the effective supervision and follow-up of advances, discuss.
7. Explain the basic principles of lending.

**P.T.O.**



## SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **12** marks.

3x12=36

8. Explain in detail "IRAC" norms.
9. Describe in detail the Basel II and III accords covering capital adequacy of banks.
10. Asset liability management is an important risk management tool, discuss.
11. Describe the role of "ECGC" in export promotion.
12. Technology is the cutting edge in banking, discuss.

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## SECTION - B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

1. Distinguish Forward Contracts and Futures Contracts.
2. Explain the advantages of F. banking.
3. Banks encourage savings and current deposits, discuss.
4. Explain the "CAMELS" rating of banks by the RBI.
5. The health of banks depends on the effective supervision and follow-up of advances, discuss.
6. Explain the basic principles of lending.