S4B
Com-IV

S.Y.B.Com (B&I) Semester – IV
Subject: शासकीय मराठी

Date: 11/03/2026 **Duration: 1 hour** **Marks: 30 marks**

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 1 page
2. Q.1 is Compulsory.
3. Attempt any 2 from Q. 2 to Q.4.
4. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
5. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. १० गुण

प्र.१ मराठी संकेतस्थळांचे शैक्षणिक सामाजिक आणि सांस्कृतिक योगदान स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

अ ई-मेल वापरण्याचे फायदे स्पष्ट करा ५ गुण

ब संगणकिय अनुवाद साधनांविषयी माहिती लिहा. ५ गुण

प्र.३ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

अ शासकीय पत्रव्यवहार करतानाचे पाळावयाचे शिष्टाचार स्पष्ट करा. ५ गुण

ब डिजिटल दस्तऐवज लेखनाचे फायदे स्पष्ट करा. ५गुण

प्र.४ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

अ बैठकीची भाषा बोलताना तुम्ही कोणती काळजी घ्याल ? ५ गुण

ब ई गव्हर्नन्स म्हणजे काय सांगून ई गव्हर्नन्सचे उद्देश स्पष्ट करा. ५ गुण

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S.Y.B. Com (B&I) Semester - IV
Subject: Personal Financial Planning

Date: 12/3/26 Duration: 1 hour Marks: 30 marks

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 1 pages
2. Q.1 is Compulsory.
3. Attempt any 2 from Q. 2 to Q.4.
4. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
5. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1 Answer the following 10 marks

Mr. Rajesh, a 40-year-old salaried employee, approaches a financial planner for advice on investment planning, retirement planning, and tax saving.

The planner verbally explains the services but:

- Does not issue a written engagement letter
- Fees and payment terms are not clearly defined
- Roles and responsibilities of both parties are not specified
- There is no clarity on confidentiality
- No information is given regarding duration or termination of the agreement
- After a few months, Mr. Rajesh is unhappy because:
- He expected regular portfolio reviews, but the planner did not provide them
- He was charged additional fees without prior intimation
- A dispute arose regarding service scope and responsibilities

Questions

Q1. Define an Engagement Letter and explain why it is important in a client–planner relationship. *(5 marks)*

Q2. Identify and explain any four contents of an engagement letter that were missing in the above case. *(5 marks)*

Q 2 Answer the following

A Why personal financial planning is important for any individual? 5 marks

B What is asset allocation? Explain its importance. 5 marks

Q 3 Answer the following

A State and explain the objective of estate planning 5 marks

B What are behavioral biases in finance? State some common behavioral biases. 5 marks

Q 4 Answer the following

A What is the purpose of collecting client's personal information? 5 marks

B State distinguishes between nomination and beneficiary 5 marks

S.Y.B. Com (Banking and Insurance) Semester - IV
Subject: Financial Management II
Date: 13/3/26 Duration: 2 hours Marks: 60 marks

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages
2. Q.1 is Compulsory.
3. Attempt any 3 from Q. 2 to Q.6.
4. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
5. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1 Answer the following. **15 M**

Lucky Ltd. is currently operating at 75% of its capacity. In the past two years, the levels of operations were 55% and 65% respectively. Presently, the production is 75,000 units. The company is planning for 85% capacity level during 2005-2006.

Particulars	55% Capacity	65% Capacity	75% Capacity
Direct Materials	11,00,000	13,00,000	15,00,000
Direct Labour	5,50,000	6,50,000	7,50,000
Factory Overheads	3,10,000	3,30,000	3,50,000
Selling Overheads	3,20,000	3,60,000	4,00,000
Administrative Overheads	1,60,000	1,60,000	1,60,000
Total	24,40,000	28,00,000	31,60,000

Additional Information

- Profit: Estimated at 20% on Sales.
- Expected Cost Increases (In Percentage):
  - Direct Materials: 8%
  - Direct Labour: 5%
  - Variable Factory Overheads: 5%
  - Variable Selling Overheads: 8%
  - Fixed Factory Overheads: 10%
  - Fixed Selling Overheads: 15%
  - Administrative Overheads: 10%

Required: Prepare Flexible Budget for the current year as well as for the period 2005-2006 at 85% of capacity.

Q 2 Answer the following

A The following are the estimated sales for a company over an eight-month period ending 30th November 2011: **15 M**

Month	Estimated Sales (Units)
April, 2011	24,000
May, 2011	26,000
June, 2011	18,000
July, 2011	16,000
August, 2011	20,000
September, 2011	24,000
October, 2011	28,000
November, 2011	24,000

The company maintains the following closing balances each month:

- Finished Goods (Units): 40% of the estimated sales for the following month.
- Raw Materials (kg): 50% of the estimated consumption for the following month.

Production Requirements:

- Each unit of production requires 4 kg of raw materials.
- Raw materials cost Rs. 4 per kg.

Requirement: Prepare a Production Budget (in Units) and a Raw Materials Purchase Budget (in kg and cost) for the half-year ended 30th September 2011.

Q 3 Answer the following

A Calculate operating leverage and financial leverage under situations 1 and 2 and financial plans A and B respectively from the following information relating to the operation and capital structure of a company. What are the combinations of operating and financial leverage which give highest and the least value? **15 M**

Installed capacity 2,000 units
Actual production and sales 50% of installed capacity
Selling price per unit Rs. 20
Variable cost per unit Rs. 10

Fixed Cost:
Under situation I Rs. 4,000
Under situation II Rs. 5,000

Q 4 Answer the following

A The dividends of Swazy Ltd International are projected to be as follows for the next three years 2000 - Rs. 4, 2001 - Rs. 5, 2002 Rs. 6, after which Swazy Ltd International will be expecting a growth of 8% in the dividends which would be stable for a considerable period of time. What value would you place on the equity in 12% rate of return were required? **8 M**

B A company issued 12% preference shares of Rs. 500 each, redeemable after 10 years at a 5% premium. Calculate the current value of the preference share if the required rate of return is 14%. **7 M**

Q 5 Answer the following

A Following information are given for a company particular Calculate Free Cash Flow to Firm (FCFF) **8 M**

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Net Income	85,000
Interest Expense	15,000
Tax Rate	25%
Depreciation	20,000
Capital Expenditure	35,000
Decrease in Net Working Capital	5,000

B **Ajanta Ltd. – For the year ended 31st March, 2016** **7 M**

Figs (₹ Lakhs):

- Average Debt: 30
- Average Equity: 270
- Profit After Tax (before exceptional items): 145
- Interest After Taxes: 0.5
- Cost of Debt (Post Tax): 7.50%
- Cost of Equity: 15.0%

Q 6 Answer the following

A EVA (Economic Value Added) **5 M**

B Difference between Operating and Financial Leverage **5 M**

C Explain CAPM Approach of Equity valuation **5 M**

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S.Y.B. Com (Banking and Insurance) Semester - IV
Subject: Financial Management II
Duration: 2 hours

Date: 13/3/26

Marks: 60 marks

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- Profit After Tax (before exceptional items): 145
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B Difference between Operating and Financial Leverage **5 M**

C Explain CAPM Approach of Equity valuation **5 M**

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S.Y.B.B.I Semester - IV
Subject: Cost Accounting
Duration: 2 hours

Date: 14/3/26

Marks: 60 marks

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 4 pages
2. Q.1 is Compulsory.
3. Attempt any 3 from Q. 2 to Q.6.
4. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
5. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Answer the following question **15 marks**

The following cost structure of a product. Selling price is Rs 100 per unit

Variable cost per unit

Material – Rs 38

Labour – Rs 14

Direct Expenses – Rs 8

Fixed overheads for the year

Factory overheads – Rs 280000

Office overheads – Rs 220000

No of units produced and sold – 40,000 units

Calculate

1) P/v ratio
2) Break Even in Rs
3) Break even sales in units
4) Break even point if fixed overheads increased by 20%
5) Revised P/V Ratio when selling price increased by 20%
6) Margin of safety

Q.2 Answer the following question **15 marks**

From the following data, prepare a cost sheet for the year 2025.:

Particulars	₹
Opening Stock of Raw Materials	3,00,000
Purchases of Raw Materials	8,00,000
Closing Stock of Raw Materials	4,00,000
Carriage Inward	10,000
Direct Wages	7,00,000
Indirect Wages	1,00,000
Chargeable Expenses	2,00,000
Indirect Materials	15,000
Art Work Charges	40,000
Rent & Rates – Factory	40,000
Rent & Rates – Office	5,000
Directors Office Salaries	10,000
Other Factory Expenses	57,000

Depreciation on Plant	5,000
Sale of By-Product	10,000
Office Salary	25,000
Managing Director's Remuneration	1,20,000
Other Office Expenses	9,000
Depreciation on Office Furniture	1,000
Salesmen Salary	20,000
Travelling Expenses of Salesmen	11,000
Other Selling Expenses	10,000
Advertisement Expenses	20,000
Carriage Outward	50,000
Stock of Finished Goods (1-1-2025)	10,000
Stock of Finished Goods (31-12-2025)	50,000
Sales	30,00,000
Advance Income Tax Paid	1,50,000

M.D.'s remuneration to be allocated as Rs 40,000 to factory, Rs 20,000 to office and Rs 60,000 to selling.

Q.3 Answer the following question **15 marks**

The following standards have been set to manufacture a product

Particulars	Rs	(Rs.)
Direct Materials		
4 units of X @ Rs 4 per unit	16	
6 units of Y @ Rs 3 per unit	18	
Standard material cost		34
Direct Labours		
3 hrs @ Rs 2 per hr		6
Standard cost per unit		40

The company manufacture 6000 units of the product during the year, details are given below

Particulars	Rs	(Rs.)
Direct Materials		
25000 units of X @ Rs 4.20 per unit	105000	
36000 units of Y @ Rs 2.70 per unit	97200	202200
Direct Labours		
17000 hrs @ Rs 2.20 per hr		37400
Total		239600

Calculate all Material and Labor Variances

Q.4 Answer the following question **15 marks**

The accounts of Z Ltd for the year ended 31st December, 2025, shows the following:

Particulars	**Amount (₹)**
Work Office Salaries	6,500
Administrative Office Salaries	12,600
Cash Discounts Allowed	2,900
Carriage Outward	4,300
Carriage Inward	7,150
Bad Debts Written Off	6,500

Repairs to Plant and Machinery	4,450
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Insurance – Factory	8,500
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Insurance – Office	2,000
Sales	4,61,000
Stock of Raw Materials (1st Jan. 2025)	48,000
Stock of Raw Materials (31st Dec. 2025)	62,800
Materials Purchased	1,85,000
Travelling Expenses	2,100
Travellers' Salaries and Commission	7,700
Productive Wages	1,26,000
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery	6,500
Depreciation on Office Furniture	300
Director's Fees	6,000
Gas and Water – Factory	1,200
Gas and Water – Office	400
Manager's Salary (1/4 Office, 3/4 Factory)	10,000
General Expenses	3,400

You are required to prepare a cost statement for the year ended 31st December, 2025

Q.5 Answer the following question **15 marks**

Given below is the Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Vikas Electronics for the year ended 31-3-2014.

Particulars	**₹**	**Particulars**	**₹**
To Materials consumed	3,00,000	By Sales (2,50,000 units)	7,50,000
To Direct Wages	2,00,000		
To Factory Expenses	1,20,000		
To Office Expenses	40,000		
To Selling and distribution Expenses	80,000		
To Net Profit	10,000		
	7,50,000		**7,50,000**

Normal output of the factory is 2,00,000 units. Factory overheads are fixed upto ₹ 60,000 and office expenses are fixed. Selling and distribution expenses are fixed to the extent of ₹ 50,000; the rest are variable.

Prepare a statement reconciling profit as per Cost Accounts and Financial accounts. Take base as financial profit.

Q.6 Answer the following question **15 marks**

A. Reconciliation of cost sheet
B. Cost center
C. Labor Variances

S.Y.B. Com (B.&I.) Semester - IV
Subject: Debt Markets
Duration: 2 hours

Date: 16/3/26

Marks: 60 marks

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 2 pages
2. Q.1 is Compulsory.
3. Attempt any 3 from Q.2 to Q.6.
4. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
5. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1 Answer the following. **15 marks**

A Vishal Ltd. has issued debentures under the following terms:

- Face Value of each debenture = ₹1000
- Interest Rate: 10% p.a.
- Redemption Period = 10 years
- Corporate Tax Rate = 30%
- Floatation cost Rs. 10

Issued debentures at:
At par, 5 % discount and 5 % premium
Calculate cost of debt for all 3 scenarios.

Q 2 Answer the following

A A company issues an 8-year bond with a face value of ₹1,000 carrying a coupon rate of 9% per annum, payable annually. The bond is currently selling at ₹960. The required rate of return (YTM) is 10% per annum. The rate of interest is 10%. Calculate Duration and Modified Duration of the bond. **8 marks**

B An investor purchases a bond for ₹980. The bond pays an annual coupon of ₹100. At the end of one year, the investor sells the bond for ₹1,020.
Calculate the actual return earned by the investor. **7 marks**

Q 3 Answer the following

A A 6-year bond with a face value of ₹1,000 carries a coupon rate of 9% per annum, payable annually. The bond is currently selling at ₹950.
Calculate the Yield to Maturity (YTM) of the bond. **8 marks**

B	A company issues a 7-year bond with a face value of ₹1,000 carrying a coupon rate of 11% per annum, payable annually. The bond is currently selling at ₹970. The required rate of return is 13% per annum. Calculate Macaulay Duration of the bond.	**7 marks**
Q 4	Answer the following	
A	What are the active bond strategies?	**8 marks**
B	Explain the types of fixed income instruments.	**7 marks**
Q 5	Answer the following	
A	Explain the risks associated with fixed income securities.	**8 marks**
B	Explain the causes of Sub-prime crisis.	**7 marks**
Q 6	Answer the following	
A	Benefits of investing in Fixed income securities	**5 marks**
B	Investment management process	**5 marks**
C	Macaulay duration	**5 marks**

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S.Y.B. Com (B & I) Semester - IV
Subject: Evolution of Numismatics-II

Date: 17/3/26 **Duration: 1 hour** **Marks: 30 marks**

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 2 pages
2. Q.1 is Compulsory.
3. Attempt any 2 from Q. 2 to Q.4.
4. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
5. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1 **Answer the following (Case Study)** **10 M**

From the 3rd century BCE to the 8th century CE, Southern India saw the growth of regional kingdoms and active trade, especially with the Roman world. Archaeological findings show Roman coins in coastal arcas, proving overseas trade connections.

Early South Indian coins were mainly symbol-based and used metals like copper and silver. Instead of royal portraits, they displayed animals, dynastic emblems, and religious symbols. These coins reflect political authority, trade expansion, and religious influence. Thus, early coinage of Southern India provides important evidence about economic activity, regional identity, and early state formation in the South.

Q.1 A. What is the historical importance of Roman coin findings in South India?

Q.1 B How do coins help us understand early political development in Southern India?

Q 2 **Answer the following**

A Explain the brief history of the Gupta dynasty and explain how it is reflected through their coinage. **5 M**

B Discuss Harshavardhana's coinage. **5 M**

Q 3 **Answer the following**

A Explain the artistic features of Skandagupta's Coinage **5 M**

B Briefly describe the coinage of the Pallavas. **5 M**

Q 4 **Answer the following**

A Briefly describe the coinage of the Cholas. **5 M**

B Write a short note on the early coins of Southern India. **5 M**

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S.Y.B. Com (BSI) Semester - IV

Subject: Environmental Management and Sustainable Development

Date: 18/3/26 **Duration: 1 hour** **Marks: 30 marks**

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 1 pages
2. Q.1 is Compulsory.
3. Attempt any 2 from Q. 2 to Q.4.
4. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
5. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1	**Case Study**	**10 marks**
	A small village in Rajasthan faced problems of open waste dumping, poor street lighting, and irregular school attendance. The Gram Panchayat started a cleanliness drive. Waste bins were placed across the village, and awareness sessions were conducted in schools. Solar street lights were installed to improve safety at night. Women from a self-help group were given small loans to start compost-making from organic waste. The village school also started evening study sessions under proper lighting. A tree plantation drive was conducted near the village pond. **Question:** Identify five SDGs reflected in this case and explain how each initiative supports them.	
Q 2	**Answer the following**	
A	Elaborate on the relevance of Environmental Management	**5 marks**
B	Describe the Brundtland Report (1987)	**5 marks**
Q 3	**Answer the following**	
A	Enumerate the main standards in the ISO 14000 Series	**5 marks**
B	What are the Constitutional & Legal Provisions for Environmental Management in India?	**5 marks**
Q 4	**Answer the following**	
A	Explain the concept of Geospatial Technology with examples.	**5 marks**
B	Discuss the strategies required for achieving the SDGs.	**5 marks**

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