(16)

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0186

Information to be filled by Student
(विद्यार्थ्याने भरावयाचा रकाना)

Day and Date : Monday, 15/12/2025

Language of Answer : English

Examination : Oct/Nov. 2025
M.com II

Question Paper Code No. : NEP MAJ A/c 301

Subject : Ad. Accountancy IX
(Financial management - foundation of finance

Paper No. IX

Section : –

(Office Us

Q. No.	Examiner Marks	Moderator Marks
1	10	
2	07	
3	16	
4	16	
5		
6	16	
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
Total	65	
Signature		

Q. C. - O. R.

IMPORTANT

As per Maharashtra Act No. XXXI of 1982 (7 & 8) whoever is found in or near an examination hall by the invigilator or any ther person appointed to supervise the conduct of the examination, copying answers to the question paper set at the xamination, from any book, notes or answer papers of other candidates, of appearing at the examination for any other andidates or using any other unfair means, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may xtend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

Whoever abets any offence punishable under this Act shall be punishable with the punishment provided for the offence.

ूचना : विद्यापीठ नियमानुसार जो कोणी परिक्षा हॉलजवळ किंवा हॉलमध्ये पर्यवेक्षकांना किंवा परीक्षेसाठी नेमलेल्या कर्मचाऱ्यांना उत्तरांची पुस्तक ोट्स किंवा अन्य विद्यार्थ्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतून नक्कल करताना आढळून येईल किंवा जवळ परीक्षा गैरव्यवहारासाठी वापरता येईल असे अक्षेपार्ह साहित्य ाळगत असेल तर सदरची बाब परीक्षा प्रमाद मानून संबंधित व्यक्ति शिक्षेस पात्र राहील.

महत्वाच्या सूचना

१. उत्तरपत्रिकेमध्ये अन्यत्र कोठेही बैठक क्रमांक (दिलेल्या जागेखेरीज) लिहू नये, तसेच अन्यत्र कोणत्याही प्रकारच्या खुणा करू नये अशा खुणा आढळल्यास तो ओळख पटविण्याचा प्रयत्न मानन्यात येईल व असा परीक्षा प्रमाद शिक्षेण पात्र राहील.
२. उत्तरास प्रश्न क्रमांक व उपप्रश्न क्रमांक लिहणे अनिवार्य आहे.
३. पूर्ण प्रश्नांचे उत्तर सलग व सुवाच्च अक्षरात लिहावे.
४. अवाचनीय अक्षरातील उत्तर शुन्य गुणासाठी ग्राह्य मानण्यात येईल.
५. आकृत्याखेरीज सर्व उत्तरासाठी फक्त निळ्या शाईचा वापर करावा.

IMPORTANT

1. Do not write seat number anywhere except at the space provided for it. If seat number or any marks, symb which indicates identity is/are found anywhere, it will be treated as malpractice and lapse. Such malpractice lapse will be punishable under Maharashtra University Act 1994.
2. It is necessary to write the Question No. and sub Question Number before answer.
3. Write the complete answer in sequential manner and then start the next question in readable handwriting.
4. Answer in an illegible & undecipherable handwriting are liable to be marked as zero.
5. Use of blue color ink (expect diagrams) is permitted.

Q. No.	Verificaton Marks	Revaluation M
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
Total		
Signature		

Q. No.	Q.1			TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks		9+3		10				

Q. No.

Q. 1.

1) Net working capital refers to the difference between current assets and current liabilities.

2) Efficient portfolios can be defined as those portfolios which for a given level of risk provides None of these

3) External commercial borrowings comes under the theory of debt capital.

4) The capital structure is influenced by the None of the above

5) Under capitalization occurs when a company does not have sufficient capital to conduct normal business operations or pay creditors.

6) There are two concepts of working capital gross and net.

7) Which of these a theory of capital structure? All of these.

8) The composition of a firms capitalization is reffered to as capital structure

9) Basic objective of financial management All of these

10) ~~Coef~~ Risk of two securities with different expected return can be compared with : coefficient of variation wealth

Q. No.				TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks								

Q. No.	
B.	
1)	False
2)	True
3)	False
4)	True
5)	True
6)	False

03

Q. No.	3			TOTAL					TOTAL
Marks	16			16					

Q. No.

Q.3.

Year	Rate of Return(%)	$R-\bar{R}$	$(R-\bar{R})^2$
2011	24	24-30 = -6	36
2012	36	36-30 = 6	36
2013	-12	-12-30 = -42	1764
2014	40	40-30 = 10	100
2015	44	44-30 = 14	196
2016	48	48-30 = 18	324
	$\bar{R}$ = 30		$\Sigma(R-\bar{R})^2 = 2456$

$$\bar{R} = \frac{24+36-12+40+44+48}{6} = \frac{180}{6} = 30$$

1) Standard deviation $= \Sigma(R-\bar{R})^2$

$= 2456$

$= \sqrt{2456}$

$= 49.56\%$

2) Variance $= \sqrt{49.56}$

$= 7.0399\%$

3) Avg. rate of return $= \frac{1}{n}(R_1, R_2 - - - R_n)$

$= \frac{1}{6}(24+36-12+40+44+48)$

Q. No.				TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks								

Q. No.

$= \cancel{18}\ \frac{1}{6}(180)$

$= \frac{180}{6} = 30$

16

Q. No.	4			TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks	16			16				

Q. No.

Q. 4.

Given = Capital employed = Rs. 4,62,500
Normal Rate of Return (NRR) = 8%

Find = Goodwill

1) Average Profit = $\frac{\text{Total Profit of past years}}{\text{No. of years}}$

$= \frac{32000 + 39500 + 49500 + 58500 + 70500}{5}$

$= \frac{250000}{5}$

$= 50,000$

2) Normal Profit = Capital employed × $\frac{NRR}{100}$

$= 462500 \times \frac{8}{100}$

$= 37,000$

3) Super profit = Average profit − Normal profit
= 50,000 − 37000
= 13000

4) Goodwill = super profit × years
= 13000 × 3
= 39000

6

Q. No.	6			TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks	08+08		=	16				

Q. No.
Q. 6

A. In the books of Ram Ltd. Delhi
Net working capital Requirement

Particulars	Amt. (Rs)
A) current Assets	
1) stock of Raw materials	
cost of R.M. × No. of units × Avg. holding period	
$18 \times 5200 \times \frac{4}{50}$	7488
2) stock of WIP (work in process)	
R.M. = 18 × 5200 × Nil	
labour = 6 × 5200 × Nil × 50%	Nil
overhead = 12 × 5200 × Nil × 50%	
3) stock of finished goods	
cost of Prodⁿ × No. of units × Avg. holding period	
$36 \times 5200 \times \frac{2}{50}$	7488
4) Debtors / credit sales	
selling price × No. of units × Avg. holding period	
$60 \times 5200 \times \frac{6}{50}$	37440
5) Prepaid expenses	Nil
6) cash / Bank balance	Nil
Total (A)	52416

Q. No.				TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks								

No.

B) current liabilities

1) creditors / credit purchase

cost of R.M. × No. of units × Avg. payment period

$18 \times 5200 \times \frac{4}{50}$ — 7488

2) outstanding wages

cost of labour × No. of units × Avg. holding period

$6 \times 5200 \times \frac{2}{50}$ — 1248

3) outstanding overheads

cost of overheads × No. of units × Avg. holding period

$12 \times 5200 \times \frac{2}{50}$ — 2496

Total (B) 11,232

Working capital (A-B)	41,184
(+) 15% contingency	6178
Net working capital requirement	47,362

8

Q. No.				TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks								

Q. No.

Q.6.

B. Given = Avg. profit = 36000

Avg. capital employed = 200,000

NRR = 10%

1) Normal profit = ₹ capital employed × $\frac{NRR}{100}$

$= 200000 \times \frac{10}{100}$

$= 20000$

2) Adjusted Avg profit = 36000 − 6000 (remuneration)

$= 30,000$

3) super profit = Avg. profit − normal profit

$= 30000 - 20000$

$= 10000$

4) Goodwill = super profit × years

$= 10000 \times 2$

$= 20000$

08

Q. No.	2			TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks	03+03+01 = 07							

Q. No.

Q.2

2) Risk and uncertainty :-

Risk is a possibility of future outcomes. That we can controlled by some tools and techniques. The risk can be diversify.

Uncertainty is not predict the possibility of future outcomes. It can't be controlled.

Risk	Uncertainty
1) Risk is a possibility of future outcomes.	Uncertainty cannot be predict the possibilities of future outcomes.
2) Risk can be diversify. The unsystematic risk can be diversify.	Unsystematic Uncertainty cannot be diversify.
3) Risk can be control with the help of tools & techniques.	Uncertainty cannot be controlled.
4) E.g. Investment in stocks it is risky but can be control by the tools.	e.g. ~~Future~~ & Natural calamities or the pendamics like covid-19. The impact on the economy of the nation is uncertain.
5) Risk can be certain or uncertain but it can ~~hard~~ be controlled.	Uncertainty is uncertain. It cannot be predict.

Q. No.				TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks								

Q. No.

4) Importance of financial management -

Financial management is important to grow the business, maximization of the capital & profit of the owner.

Financial management decides the growth of the business if it is good then the profit automatically maximise

• Importance of financial management -

1) Financial planning

The financial management does the financial planning. The financial planning is helps the business where to invest & what the benefits they got best

2) Maximization of profit -

Financial management helps the business grow. And maximise the profit of the firm. The good financial management helps the firm to take the right decision to maximise the profit of the business

3) Maximization of the shareholder's wealth -

The shareholder's are the owner of the company or firm. The financial management helps to rise profit and because of this automatically the dividend is rise so it helps to maximise the shareholder's wealth

Q. No.				TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks								

Q. No.

4) Ensuring financial discipline in the firm -
It ensures the financial discipline in the firm. The financial management helps the firm to complete the work before the deadline. It also help in the maintaining records of the fund. It maintains the discipline of the firm in finance

3

6) Role of Manager -
Role of manager is a crucial role ~~of~~ in the firm. The manager manage the whole management of the firm. The manager ~~f~~ plans the financial planning of the firm. The financial manager helps to grow the business of the firm & wealth of the owner. He manages the work, that it complete before the deadline

Q. No.				TOTAL				TOTAL
Marks								

Q. No.