403 Fin: Indirect Taxation

- 1. Prepare a presentation on 'Indirect Taxation' covering the following points:
 - > Custom duty in details
 - Indirect taxation applicable to few commodities levied by either Central or State Government
- 2. Which of the existing taxes are proposed to be subsumed under GST?
- 3. What are the Phases of GST?
- 4. What is the scope of composition scheme under GST? Eligibility for GST Composition Scheme Benefits under GST Composition Scheme
- 5. What is the registration process for GST in India?
- 6. Types of GST Returns to be filed by normal taxpayers
- 7. What is Input Tax Credit (ITC)? What is the time limit to avail GST ITC? Under what situations one CAN NOT claim Input Tax Credit (ITC)?
- 8. What would be the role of GST Council?
- 9. What's the benefit of registering a business under GST? What is the liability for GST registration in India?
- 10. Mr. A sold a bike for Rs. 34,000 with exchange of old bike. Open Market price of the new bike is Rs. 52,000. Old Bike can be sold in the market for Rs. 20,000. Determine the value of supply for the purpose of levy of GST.
- 11. Mr. A sold a bike for Rs. 34,000 with exchange of old bike. Open Market price of the new bike is not available. Old Bike can be sold in the market for Rs. 20,000. Determine the value of supply for the purpose of levy of GST.
- 12. Mr. A sold a bike for Rs. 34,000 with exchange of old bike. Open Market price of the new bike as well as old bike is not available. A bike with the same features of other company is selling in the market for Rs. 51,000. Determine the value of supply for the purpose of levy of GST.
- 13. Mr. A sold a bike for Rs. 34,000 with exchange of old bike. Open Market price of the new bike as well as old bike is not available. Product of same like kind & quality is also not available in the market. Cost of purchase of the bike is Rs. 47,000. Determine the value of supply for the purpose of levy of GST.

- 14. Mr. A is selling a product for Rs. 1,050 inclusive of GST. Rate of CGST & SGST will be 2.5%. Determine the value of supply?
- 15. Mr. A Selling a set of Soap which provides offer of Buy 1 Get 1 free. Consideration charged for the soap is Rs. 30. What will be the taxable value?

Answers write in short:

- 1. What is Goods and Service Tax (GST)? And what are GST rate slabs?
- 2. What type of GST is proposed to be implemented? Why is Dual GST required?
- 3. How a particular transaction of goods and services would be taxed simultaneously under Central GST (CGST) and State GST (SGST)? Explain with examples.
- 4. How GST returns will be filed?
- 5. What are the benefits available to small tax payers under the GST regime?
- 6. How will the goods and services be classified under GST regime? What is HSN under GST?
- 7. How will imports and Exports be taxed under GST?
- 8. What are GSTN and its role in the GST regime?
- 9. How are the disputes going to be resolved under the GST regime?
- 10. What is aggregate turnover?
- 11. Which are the cases in which registration is compulsory?
- 12. Who is a Casual Taxable Person?
- 13. Who is a Non-resident Taxable Person?
- 14. What is Debit Notes Under GST?
- 15. What is Credit Notes Under GST?
- 16. What is the HSN and SAC code?

404 Fin. International Finance

- 1. Define International Finance? Explain its nature and scope.
- 2. Define 'IMF'. Explain the origin, objectives and operations of IMF.
- 3. Who are the participants in foreign exchange market? Describe the role played by the participants in foreign exchange market.
- 4. Explain the hedging techniques of foreign exchange risk management.
- 5. What are the strategies used for international receivable management.

- 6. Explain the various methods of raising resources by borrowers in international markets.
- 7. Describe the development of International bond markets. State and explain the types of bonds.
- 8. Explain syndication process in practice. What are the types of syndicated loans?
- 9. Describe the International accounting standards (IAS -21) on foreign transactions.
- 10. What are the types of risk in International finance? Explain risk management in International finance.
- 11. Write short notes on
 - a) Purchasing power parity
 - b) Real Interest parity
 - c) Disintermediation
 - d) Deregulation
 - e) Securilization

407 Fin: Financial Risk Management

Case Study: 1

Since the original publication in 2005 the concept of duration times spread (DTS) has become a popular way to measure the credit risk of corporate bonds, credit default swaps and portfolios of such instruments.

- a. Suppose you have a 10-year corporate bond of company A with a spread of 2.5%, and a 5-year corporate bond of company B with a spread of 5.0%. According to the concept of DTS, which of these two bonds has more credit risk? Motivate your answer.
- b. What are 3 useful applications of the concept of DTS for a credits portfolio manager? Make sure you describe they clearly
- c. Mention 1 alternative to predict credit risk. Compared to this alternative: Provide one advantage and one disadvantage of DTS.

Case Study: 2

A company comes to you, a loan officer from the bank ABING, for an Rs.10million loan. What considerations would you take into account to decide on providing the loan and if so to set the interest rate?

409 FIN Banking Operations – II

- 1. Discuss change in the role of nationalized banks.
- 2. What are the various interest rates in funding schemes of banks, SLR, CRR, REPO and REVERSE REPO Rate? Why do they keep changing?
- 3. Modern banking industry, although very sound in technology, however, is not totally problem-free. Discuss various challenges and trends of the present day banking.
- **4.** Visit a bank of your choice and prepare report on Standard Books maintained for different accounts also find out the risk faced by banks in relation to project financing and working capital financing and how these risks can be mitigated.
- **5.** What do you understand by international banking? Explain the various factors that lead to the growth of the international banking.

410 Fin: Wealth and Portfolio Management

- 1. Retired, male aged 65, married. No debts. Other savings and cash of Rs.50,000. Joint household income of Rs.15,000 from Basic State Pensions. Existing Pension of Rs.250,000 in four old style pension contracts with one insurance company. One plan had valuable Guaranteed Annuity Rates (GARs). No direct experience of investing, considered himself cautious when it comes to investing. What will be their consideration and objectives?
- 2. Which statement about portfolio diversification is correct?
 - (a) Proper diversification can reduce or eliminate systematic risk.
 - (b) Diversification reduces the portfolio's expected return because it reduces the portfolio's total risk.
 - (c) As more securities are added to a portfolio, total risk would typically be expected to fall at a decreasing rate.

(d) The risk-reducing benefits of diversification do not occur meaningfully until at least 30 individual securities are included in the portfolio.

413 Fin: Financing Rural Development

- 1. What is the importance of rural finance in India?
- 2. What is the Types and Roles of Formal Financial Institutions Providing finance for rural development?
- 3. Make a report on different kinds of schemes available for rural development by the government of India.