PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified

Date :27st March, 2023

NOTICE

B. COM (INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT)

ATKT Internal Examination Semester III April, 2023

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS HAVING ATKT IN INTERNALS:

1. **Date of Submission of the Projects- 8th April, 2023 at 11 am in Classroom T3.**
2. Project/ assignment has to be handwritten on A4 size paper or Foolscap paper. On top of every page student should write his name, Seat No. and Subject.
3. Student is expected to write the question followed by the answer.
4. On the date of submission there will be viva voce on the given questions. .If the student does not submit his/her assignment/project or does not give his viva voce then he will be declared as **ABSENT.**
5. Any submission after the above mentioned date and time will not be accepted and entertained under any circumstance.
6. Those students who had FILLED THE FORM & PAID THE FEES and still have NOT been allocated questions in the following list, please send a mail along with attachment of fee receipt to bimsfcdept@dalmialionscollege.ac.in on or before 30th March 2023 12.00 noon.

Pankaj		SNaikar	RHMane
Prof. Pankaj Jain	**Prof. Durgesh Kenkre**	**Prof. Subhashini Naikar**	**Dr. Kiran Mane**
(Coordinator)	**(Exam convener)**	**(Vice- Principal, Degree SFC)**	**(I/c Principal)**

DI/R-IPS/EXAM/00

<u>Internal Questions for Semester III ATKT students</u>

Subject: Fundamental of Capital Markets

Roll No. 237 YADAV BHARAT JITENDRA

1. Explain Indian Capital Markets & Authorities governing capital markets in India.
2. What are the Significance and Factors influencing Ratings of Instruments?
3. What are the operation and trading mechanism of stock exchange?
4. Explain difference between FCCB & FCEB?
5. Write a note on Introduction to SEBI.

Roll No. 239 JAIN GRISHA DINESH

1. Write a note on Capital Market Instruments and Rating.
2. Write a note on SEBI.
3. Write a note on Foreign Currency Exchangeable Bonds.
4. Write a note on Rating and Grading of Instruments.
5. Write a note on Introduction to Global Finances.

Roll No. 244 GOUND ABHISHEK RATANDEEP

1. Write a note on Overview of Capital Markets.
2. Write a note on Rating and grading of instruments.
3. Write a note on Introduction to SEBI (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 1999.
4. Write a note on ADR & GDR.
5. Write a note on FCCB & FCEB.

Subject: Securities Analysis & Portfolio Management-I

Roll No. 215 MORE PRASANNA PRAVIN

1. Characteristics of Investment
2. Role of Portfolio Managers
3. Need for Portfolio Revision
4. Write a note on Bond Pricing Theorems
5. Write a note on Markowitz Model

Roll No. 237 YADAV BHARAT JITENDRA

1. Write a note on Expected Return and Holding Period Return
2. Write a note on Multiple Index Model
3. Write a note on Portfolio Analysis
4. Write a note on Bond Valuation
5. Write a note on Need of Portfolio Revision

Roll No. 239 JAIN GRISHA DINESH

1. Write a note on Decomposition of performance
2. Write a note on Single Index Model
3. Write a note on Uses of YTM
4. Write a note on Holding Period Return
5. Write a note on Tax Savings Investment in India

Roll No. 244 GOUND ABHISHEK RATANDEEP

1. What do you understand by the term Portfolio Selection? Discuss feasible set of portfolios
2. How return is measured using Sharpe, Treynor and Jensen Ratios?
3. Amazon company bonds with current yield 12%, will mature after 10 years, the coupon rate of these bonds is 10% and face value is Rs. 1000. Calculate their Market price and Yield to Maturity. Calculate Bond Duration if these bonds redeemed at 20% premium on maturity, take YTM = 12%.
4. What is an investment? Explain its characteristics.

Roll No. 246 SINGH SUMIT YOGENDRA

1. What do you understand by the term Portfolio Analysis? Explain its Components
2. State and explain types of Investors.
3. What are the Advantages of portfolio management?
4. How Risk is measured using Standard Deviation and Beta?
5. What do you understand by the term Portfolio? What are the phases of Portfolio Management?

Roll No. 248 TIWARI SHIVAM SANTOSH

1. Flipkart company bonds with current yield 10%, will mature after 12 years, the coupon rate of these bonds is 8% and face value is Rs. 10000. Calculate their Market price and Yield to Maturity. Calculate Bond Duration if these bonds redeemed at 25% premium on maturity, take YTM = 11%.
2. 4 years ago, you purchased a corporate bond for Rs. 950. At the time, the bond had a YTM of 10% and 8 years left to maturity. Today, the YTM on your bond is 8%. With this information, can you calculate the current market price of your bond? Assume fixed annual coupon payments and a par value of Rs. 1000
3. Ms Ashvini purchased 2000 shares of ABC Ltd @ Rs. 100 each on 1st January 2009. She paid a brokerage of Rs. 1000. During the year 2010 she received bonus shares of ABC Ltd. In the ratio of 1:3. She also received dividends from the company as follows: October 2009 = Rs. 750, October 2010 = Rs. 1000. She sold all holdings on 1st January 2011 @ Rs.140 each. She had to pay a brokerage of Rs. 1200. Calculate the holding period returns and Annualised return.
4. What is an investment? Explain Investment Avenues in India.

Subject: Financial Management –I

Roll No. 202 BHOSTEKAR ASAWARI MORESHWAR

1. A company issues 1000, debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% discount incurring expense of Rs.5000. Interest is 12% and the debentures are to be redeemed after 10 years. Calculate cost of debt (before and after tax) if they are
   a) redeemed at par
   b) redeemed at 10% premium
   c) redeemed at 10% discount.
2. A company issues 9% irredeemable debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% discount. Floatation costs are 1%. The company is in 40% tax bracket, determine the cost of debt (before and after tax)
3. Write a note on Sources of Finance.
4. Write a note on Time Value of Money.

Roll No. 213 KESHARI JUHI RAVINDRA

1. M/S ABC ltd provides you the following specific cost capital along with the indicated book and market value weights.

Type of capital	Cost	Weights Book value	Weights market value
Equity shares	18%	0.5	0.58
15% preference shares	?	0.2	0.17
14% debentures	?	0.3	0.25
		1	1

   Calculate the weighted cost of capital using book and market value weights. Calculate the weighted average cost of capital using marginal weights if the company intended to raise the needed fund using 50% " long term Debt" 15% through "equity shares and retained earnings" and balance by the way of preference shares. You may assume income tax rate at 50%.

2. A company's annual earnings on its one lakh outstanding share of Rs 100 each are Rs 10 lakhs. The company is contemplating to issue 25 lakh new shares. The flotation costs are estimated to be 10% of the face value of the shares. Assuming that the earnings of the company are stable. Compute the cost of earnings as well as new equity shares.
3. Emerging role of Finance Managers in India

4. Capital Budgeting Techniques: Net Present Value Profitability Index and Discounted Pay Back Method.

Roll No. 225 PATHAN TAUHID AJMAL

1. Following data is given to you from which calculate WACC using book value as weights and market value as weights:

Source	Book value (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs.)
Equity capital	45 lakhs	90 lakhs
Pref. capital	10 lakhs	10 lakhs
Debentures	30 lakhs	30 lakhs
Retained earnings	15 lakhs	--------

2. A company issues Rs.1lakh debentures at par incurring expense of Rs.2000. Interest is 11% and the debentures are to be redeemed after 10 years. Calculate cost of debt (before and after tax) if they are
   a. redeemed at par
   b. redeemed at 5% premium
   c. redeemed at 5% discount

3. Nature and purpose of capital Budgeting.

4. Write a note on Increment Principle, Long Term Funds Principle, Exclusion of Financial Cost Principle, Post Tax Principle.

Roll No. 232 SHARMA PRADEEP VIJENDRA

1. Z Ltd. has equity share(face value Rs. 10) of Rs. 300000. Company needs Rs. 500000 for construction of a new plant. Following options are available:
   a. Option 1: Issue 50000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.
   b. Option 2: Issue 15000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 8 % Debentures for the remaining.

c. Option 3: Issue 25000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and Preference share bearing 8% dividend for the remaining.
d. Expected EBIT is Rs. 90000. Tax rate is 35%.
Suggest the option to be selected.

2. Explain in brief Long term sources of finance.
3. What is financial management? Explain its Function
4. E Ltd. is desirous of purchasing a machinery costing Rs. 54000 that has a life of four years with Rs. 4000 scrap value. Working capital Rs. 5000. The company provides depreciation under Straight Line Method. Income tax rate of 30% is applicable to the company. The profits before depreciation and tax are Rs. 17000, Rs.26000, Rs.22000, Rs.21000 and Rs.28000. Cost of capital is 10%. Determine the Net Present Value and Profitability Index of the project

Roll No. 237 YADAV BHARAT JITENDRA

1. F Ltd. is considering two mutually exclusive machines 'Star' and 'Moon' that require initial investment of Rs. 110000 each and each having a working life of 5 years with a scrap value of Rs. 10000. Net profits before depreciation and tax are as follows:

Year	Star (Rs.)	Moon(Rs.)
1	50000	60000
2	50000	40000
3	50000	30000
4	50000	50000
5	50000	50000

Tax rate is 35%. Advice which machine should the company should purchase under: Pay back Method & ARR Method.

2. Mr. F invested Rs. 56000 in a bank at 15% pa. Calculate compound interest of 7^{th} year.
3. What is financial management? Explain its Features
4. Write a note on Profit maximisation and Cost of debts.

Roll No. 239 JAIN GRISHA DINESH

1. C Ltd has the following capital structure as on 31/3/22:
12% Debentures Rs.30000, 8% Preference share capital Rs.40000, Equity share capital (Face Value Rs.100 each) Rs.130000. The equity shares are quoted at Rs.120 and the company expects to declare a dividend of Rs. 15. Growth rate in dividends 4% is anticipated. Tax rate 30%. You are required to :
   a) Calculate weighted Average cost of capital.
   b) Assume that the company can raise additional Rs.50000 by way of 11% term loan, Calculate the revised composite cost of capital. But this will result in increase in the dividend to Rs. 18 and reduction in the market price to Rs. 110 per share. Growth rate will remain the same. Calculate revised weighted Average cost of capital.
2. Write a note on Profitability index and Equity share.
3. From the following data calculates the market price of equity share of Y Ltd. Using Walter's and Gordon formula: Earnings per Share Rs. 5, Dividend payout ratio 60%, cost of capital 16%, IRR is 20%.
4. Explain in brief short term sources of finance.

Roll No. 244 GOUND ABHISHEK RATANDEEP

1. What is financial management? Explain its objectives
2. Write a note on Nature of financial management and cost of equity
3. Mr. F invested Rs. 800000 in a bank at 12% pa for 5 years. Calculated compound interest if interest compound half yearly and monthly.

4. E Ltd. is desirous of purchasing a machinery costing Rs. 54000 that has a life of four years with Rs. 4000 scrap value. Working capital Rs. 5000. The company provides depreciation under Straight Line Method. Income tax rate of 30% is applicable to the company. The profits before depreciation and tax are Rs. 17000, Rs.26000, Rs.22000, Rs.21000 and Rs.28000. Cost of capital is 10%. Determine the Pay back Method, payback profitability & ARR of the project.

Roll No. 248 TIWARI SHIVAM SANTOSH

1. A company issues 1000, equity shares of Rs.10 each at 10% premium. The company has been constantly paying dividend at 20% to its equity shareholders. Determine the cost of equity capital. Also compute the cost of equity capital if the market price of the equity share is Rs.16
2. A company issues 20000, 12% redeemable preference shares of Rs.100 each at 5% premium, expenses of issue is Rs.2 per share. The preference shares are to be redeemed at the end of 5 years. Calculate cost of preference share (before and after tax) if they are to be redeemed :
   a) at par.
   b) at 10% premium.
   c) at 10% discount.
3. Meaning and Choice of Capital Structure.
4. Functions and Objectives of Financial Management

Subject: Cost & Management Accounting

Roll No. 202 BHOSTEKAR ASAWARI MORESHWAR

1. What is cost accounting? Discuss its objectives and advantages.
2. The following data is given:
   Fixed cost =₹12000 Selling price =₹12 per unit Variable cost= ₹ 9 per unit
   i) What will be the profit when sales are a)₹ 60000 b) ₹ 100000?
   ii) What will be the amount of sales at desired to earn a profit of c) 6000; d) 15000?
3. What do you mean by Abnormal Gain? How will you treat the same in cost accounts
4. Distinguish between Direct cost and indirect costs
5. Short notes on Reconciliation od cost and Financial Profit

Roll No. 211 KHARADE HARSH ANANDRAO

1. Narsingh Chemical Industries provide the following information from their records:
   For making 10kg of SYBI, the standard material requirement is:

Material	Quantity (kgs)	Rate per kg (Rs.)
A	8	6
B	4	4

During January, 2006, 1000 kg of SYBI were produced. The actual consumption of materials is as under:

Material	Quantity (kgs)	Rate per kg (Rs.)
A	750	7
B	500	5

Calculate all possible material variances.

2. The sales and profit for the last two years are as follows:

Years	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2017	4,00,000	20,000
2018	5,00,000	40,000

Calculate: p/v ratio, fixed cost, BEP sales, MOS, sales to earn a profit of Rs 90,000

3. How would you classify cost on the basis of elements of cost?
4. Distinguish between financial accounting and cost accounting.

Roll No. 213 KESHARI JUHI RAVINDRA

1. A product passes through three processes. In January, 2009 the costs of production were as given below :

Particulars	Process I (Rs.)	Process II (Rs.)	Process III (Rs.)
Direct Material	12,000	18,120	20,772
Wages	21,000	25,356	30,000
Production Overheads	9,000	12,000	15,000
6000 units were issued to Process I @ Rs. 15 each			
Normal Loss	2.50%	5%	10%
Wastages realizes per unit	Rs. 6	Rs. 15	Rs. 20
Actual Production (in units)	5,520	5,220	4,800

Prepare:

a. Process Account I, II and III.

b. Normal Loss Account

c. Abnormal Loss Account

2. The standard material cost for 10 units of output is:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	7	15
B	9	19
C	12	10

The actual cost for 5000 units is as follows:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	3600	16
B	4550	20
C	6150	8

Calculate all material variances:

3. Advantages of standard costing.
4. Break Even Analysis

Roll No. 237 YADAV BHARAT JITENDRA

1. The sales and profit for the last two years are as follows:

Years	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2015	4,00,000	20,000
2016	5,00,000	40,000

Calculate: p/v ratio, fixed cost, BEP sales, MOS, sales to earn a profit of Rs 80,000.

2. The standard material cost for 20 units of output is:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	5	12
B	10	9
C	10	10

The actual cost for 8000 units is as follows:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	2100	11
B	3750	10
C	4150	9.5

Calculate all material variances:

3. Distinguish between Financial Accounting v/s Cost Accounting.
4. Write a note on advantages of Cost Accounting

Roll No. 244 GOUND ABHISHEK RATANDEEP

1. **A.** sales and profit for the last two years are as follows:

Years	Sales (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)
2017	4,00,000	3,80,000
2018	5,00,000	4,60,000

Calculate: p/v ratio, fixed cost, BEP sales, MOS, sales to earn a profit of Rs 90,000

B. The sales data were given below. Calculate sales variance.

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	3500	15
B	4600	19

C. The actual cost for 5000 units is as follows:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	3600	16
B	4550	20

2. You are given the following information:

   Selling price per unit – Rs. 40, variable cost per unit – Rs. 30, Fixed cost – Rs. 1,80,000

   Calculate:1) profit volume ratio 2) the break even sales (in units)

   3) Break even sales in Rs. If sales price is reduced by 10%

   4) Profit when sales is Rs.500000, 5) sales at a profit of Rs.50000.

3. Write a note on Marginal Costing.
4. Advantages And Disadvantages of reconciliation.

Roll No. 246 SINGH SUMIT YOGENDRA

1. The standard material cost for 10 units of output is:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	7	15
B	9	19
C	12	10

The actual cost for 5000 units is as follows:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	3600	16
B	4550	20
C	6150	8

Calculate all material variances:

2. The sales and profit for the last two years are as follows:

Years	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2017	4,00,000	20,000
2018	5,00,000	40,000

Calculate: p/v ratio, fixed cost, BEP sales, MOS, sales to earn a profit of Rs 90,000

3. P Ltd provides you the following information for the year ended 31st March, 2009

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
Raw material (units)	12,000	2,440	2,600
Cost of Raw material (per unit) (Rs.)	5	5	5
Direct Wages (Rs.)	34,000	24,000	15,000
Production Overheads (Rs.)	16,160	16,200	9,600
Normal Loss	4%	5%	3%
Wastage	6%	5%	4%
Scrap per unit of wastage (Rs.)	3	4	5
Output transfer to subsequent process	70%	60%	-
Output sold at the end of the process	30%	40%	100%
Selling price per unit (Rs.)	12	16	17

Prepare Process Account A, B and C.

4. How would you classify cost on the basis of elements of cost?

Subject: Information Technology-I

Roll No. 237 YADAV BHARAT JITENDRA

1. What is Electronic Commerce and explain the framework and media coverage.
2. Explain Architectural framework of E- Commerce.
3. What is ERP and explain the need and impact of ERP.
4. Short Note on Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) Protocol.
5. Explain Ms-Word: Usage of smart art tools, bookmark, cross-reference hyperlink, mail merge utility and converting word as PDF files.

Subject: Mutual Fund Management

Roll No. 246 SINGH SUMIT YOGENDRA

1. Write a note on Types of Mutual Funds.
2. Write a note on Fund rating and ranking.
3. Write a note on Investors Guide towards Financial Planning.
4. Write a note on Introduction to Mutual Fund.
5. Role of regulatory agencies for Mutual funds.

Prof. Pankaj Jain	**Prof. Durgesh Kenkre**	**Prof. Subhashini Naikar**	**Dr. Kiran Mane**
(Coordinator)	**(Exam convener)**	**(Vice- Principal, SFC)**	**(I/c Principal)**

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