



**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**
ISO 9001: 2015 Certified

EXTERNAL EXAM, APRIL 2023

12/04/2023

PROGRAM: BIM	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBIM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Introduction to Financial Intermediaries
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q1 A). Choose the correct alternative answer from the options given below: (Any 8) (8)

- _____ serves as a middleman between saver and borrower. (government, financial market, financial intermediaries)
- Principle institution for development of small scale industries is _____. (NABARD, SIDBI, IDFC)
- Situation in which one party in a transaction has more or superior information compared to another is known as _____. (financial information, confidential information, asymmetric information)
- _____ is the education and understanding of various financial areas. (monetary literacy, tax literacy, financial literacy)
- _____ denotes inadequate safety in terms of timely payment of interest and principal. (A, BBB, BB)
- _____ system allows transfer of funds between lenders and borrowers. (monetary, financial, production)
- _____ measures credit quality of borrowers. (Monetary policy, credit risk, credit rating)
- Tool to manage interest rate risk and liquidity risk is known as _____. (SLM, PFC, ALM)
- Selling insurance product through banks is known as _____. (banc assurance, bank insurance, bank assurance)
- _____ refers to risk that the lender may lose the principal of the loan or interest associated with it. (interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk)

Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are true or false and rewrite (any 7) (7)

- Financial intermediaries encourage in facilitating capital formation.
- Commuted pension means pension received in lump sum.
- Depository participant acts as an intermediary between investors and depository.
- Micro insurance provides insurance protection to people in high income groups.
- Financial system excludes capital market.
- Mutual funds invest only in equity markets.
- Douglas W. Diamond has introduced theory of asymmetric information.
- NPA's affects profitability and survival of the bank.
- NABARD is the apex institution for agriculture and rural development.
- ALM stands for Asset Liquidity Management.

Q.2 A) Explain functions of financial intermediaries. (8)

B) Discuss implications of financial intermediation on economic development. (7)

OR

C) What are the benefits of financial intermediaries? (8)

D) Explain registration process of financial intermediaries. (7)

Q.3 A) Explain the role of insurance companies as financial intermediary. (8)

B) What are the benefits of Credit Rating Agencies to Investors? (7)

OR

C) Describe role and importance of mutual funds in financial markets. (8)

D) Explain various functions of NABARD for agriculture & rural development in India. (7)

Q.4 A) Discuss information asymmetric theory & effects of asymmetric information on transaction. (8)

B) What are the techniques to manage liquidity risk through ALM? (7)

OR

C) What is performance measurement? What are the factors affecting performance of Financial intermediaries? (8)

D) What is transaction cost? Explain role of financial intermediaries in reducing transaction cost. (7)

Q.5 A) What are the challenges faced by financial intermediaries? (8)

B) Discuss future growth prospects of mutual fund industry in India. (7)

OR

C) Short Notes (attempt any 3) (15)

1) Financial System

2) Credit Rating

3) SIDBI

4) Liquidity Insurance Theory

5) Challenges faced by insurance companies



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EXTERNAL EXAM, APRIL 2023

17/04/2023

PROGRAM: BIM	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBIM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: INVESTMENT BANKING
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q1 A. Choose the correct alternative answer from the options given below: (Any 8) (8)

1. _____ is an agreement under which the underwriter undertakes the guarantee of buying the whole of shares or debentures placed before the public in the event of non-subscription. (Partial Underwriting, Full Underwriting, Joint Underwriting)
2. Since 1999, the registration fee for underwriter has been raised to _____ (Rs.5lakhs, Rs 10 Lakhs, Rs 15 Lakhs)
3. A _____ is a mutual fund which holds a relatively small number of stocks or bonds in some dimensions that are identical. (Focused fund, Sector Fund, Contra funds)
4. 'Offer Document' is called _____ in case of a public issue. (Letter of offer, Prospectus, Red herring)
5. When an already listed company makes either a fresh issue of shares or convertible securities to the public or an offer for sale to the public, it is called a _____. (IPO, FPO, Bonds)
6. When the issue of shares or convertible securities by a listed Issuer on public cum-rights basis, wherein the allotment in both public issue and rights issue is proposed to be made simultaneously, it is called _____. (composite issue, Right issue, IPO)
7. The portfolio management process begins with _____. (Organising, Coordinating, Planning)
8. When an underwriter undertakes to buy or subscribe a certain number of shares or debentures irrespective of the subscription from the public, it is called _____. (Firm underwriting, Joint Underwriting, Partial Underwriting)
9. _____ is the potential of loss resulting from a given action, activity or inaction. (Return, Risk, Breakeven)
10. Company shall issue private placement offer cum application letter only after filling _____. (MGT-14, PAS - 4, MGT - 5)

Q.1 b) State whether the following statements are True or false: (any 7) (7)

1. Private placement refers to the process of raising capital
2. Investment banks are facing increased competition from digital banks
3. Investment banks manage assets on behalf of institutional clients, such as pension funds and endowments
4. A public company need not issue prospectus for raising capital
5. SPACs are shell companies that raise money through an IPO with the sole purpose of acquiring an existing company, usually within a set timeframe
6. Investment banks are leveraging technology and automation to streamline processes, reduce costs, and improve efficiency
7. When an issuer makes an issue of shares to its existing shareholders without any consideration based on the number of shares already held by them as on a record date it is called a bonus issue.
8. Red herring prospectus is an offer document used in case of a book built public issue.
9. The prospectus can be given to public without the amendments suggested by SEBI.
10. The diversified risk is called as unsystematic risk

Q2. Answer in brief: -

(15)

- A) What are the different asset classes/categories?
 B) Explain the primary forms of financial instruments sold by investment banks

(8)

(7)

OR

- C) Write in detail the difference between stock and bond
 D) Explain the strategy for asset allocation

(8)

(7)

Q3. Answer in brief: -

(15)

- A) What is Private Placement Method? Explain the advantages of Private Placement Method.
 B) What are the various forms of underwriting?

(8)

(7)

OR

- C) What is portfolio management? Explain the types and and process of Portfolio management.

(15)

Q4. Answer in brief: -

(15)

A) Mr Z submits you the details on dividend and value of shares in PQR Co Ltd for a period of ten years starting from 1990, below

year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
price	130	135	140	155	160	145	170	180	165	175
Dividend	-	10	12	15	18	14	12	20	22	16

(10)

Compute total return on the basis of above information.

- B) Mr Y extracts the price of shares in XYZ Co Ltd from stock indices over the last nine years given below.

(5)

year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2008
price	410	390	385	390	310	280	265	290	345

Compute the annual return (yield) for Mr. Y if he has made investment in shares in 2000 for a sum of Rs. 380.

OR

- C) Compute (yield) for MR. X who has made investment in EFG Co Ltd . And also compute Average return using simple average method and average return method using geometric method.

(8)

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
share price	100	125	130	150	140

- D) What are the different kinds of issues which can be made by an Indian company in India?

(7)

Q.5 A) Explain the role of IPO in value unlocking

(8)

Q.5 B) What are key points to consider when conducting an industry analysis of investment banking activities

(7)

OR

Q.5 Short Notes: (Any 3)

(15)

1. Benefits off Investment banking
2. Difference between commercial bank and investment bank
3. Types of risk
4. benefits of asset allocation
5. Initial Public Offering



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EXTERNAL EXAM, APRIL 2023

18/04/2023

PROGRAM: BIM	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBIM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING-II
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1. (A) Match the following: (Any 8)

(08)

Column A		Column B	
1	AS 13	a	General Reserve
2	Divisible Profit	b	On face value of the shares
3	Dividend	c	Investment Accounting
4	Not a divisible profit	d	Capital Redemption Reserve
5	Exchange rate	e	Receipt and payment account
6	Redemption of Preference shares	f	Excess of income over expenditure
7	NPO	g	Securities Premium
8	Surplus	h	Ratio for exchange of two currencies
9	Deficit	i	Only if shares are fully paid-up
10	CRR	j	Excess of expenditure over income.
		k	Capital Reserve Rate

Q.1. (B) State whether the following are True or False: (Any 7)

(07)

- 1) Preference share capital is a variable income bearing securities.
- 2) Cost of right share is NIL.
- 3) Bonus shares are offered to new shareholders.
- 4) Company cannot issue redeemable shares which are redeemable before 20 years.
- 5) Issue of shares at a price more than its face value is called issue at par.
- 6) NPO prepares profit and loss a/c.
- 7) Shareholders are the debtors of company.
- 8) If shares are redeemed out of free reserves then there is no need to create CRR.
- 9) Cost of investment = cum interest price plus accrued interest.
- 10) Premium on redemption is profit for the company.

Q.2. A) On 1/4/2022 Jigar had 1000 Equity Shares in Wipro Ltd. The face value of the shares was Rs 100 each but their book value was Rs 240. On 2/6 he purchased 2000 equity shares at Rs 160 each. On 1/7 directors issued bonus shares at a rate of one share for every three shares held. On 1/1 he purchased 500 right shares at Rs 150 each. On 31/ he sold 3000 shares at Rs 300 per share.

Show Investment A/c in books of Jigar for year ending 31st March 2023.

(15)

OR

Q.2. B) On 1-1-2019, 300 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each of Delta Ltd were held as investments by Mr. Naman at a cost of ₹ 28,200. Interest is payable on December 31 every year.

On 1-4-2019, 40 debentures were purchased by X @ ₹ 98 each cum-interest.

On 1-9-2019, 60 debentures were sold at ₹ 96 ex-interest.

On 1-12-2019, 80 debentures were sold @ ₹ 99 cum interest

On 31-12-2019, 100 debentures were sold @ ₹ 95 cum interest

Prepare the investment account for 12% debentures of Delta Ltd in the books of Naman.

(15)

Q 3 A) Antron Ltd invited applications for 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 140 per share. Amount per share was payable as under:

On Application: Rs. 30, On Allotment : Rs. 65(including premium), On First Call: Rs. 25, On Final Call: Rs. 20. You are required to journalise all the above transactions.

Q 3 B) Santa Ltd. of Andhra sold goods worth \$5,00,000 to Santa Ltd. of Austria on 25th January, 2022. Amounts were received from Santa Ltd. as follows :

Date	\$
05-02-2022	2,00,000
10-03-2022	3,00,000

Accounts are closed on 31st March, every year. Exchange Rates of \$:

25-01-2022	Rs. 71
08-02-2022	Rs. 70
10-03-2022	Rs. 72

Pass Journal entries in the books of Santa Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

OR

Q 3 C) Maruti Ltd. has 8,000, 14% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid. The company decided to redeem these shares on December 31, 2021 at a premium of 10%.

The redemption was duly carried out. The company has sufficient balance in Profit & loss account. Give Journal entries to record the above transactions.

Q 3 D) Sanket imported goods worth US \$ 50,000 from Selvo Corporation on 15-07-2022, when the exchange rate was US \$ 1 = ₹58. Sanket agreed to pay Selvo Corporation in two equal instalments on 10-8-2022 and 10-10-2022. Exchange rates on settlement dates were as follows 10-8-2022 (₹59) and 12-10-2022 (₹56). Give journal entries in the books of Sanket. Books are closed on 31st March every year.

Q 4 A). Dr. Sochin Bansal started practice of medical practitioner on 1st April, 2022. He gives you the Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31st March, 2023. Prepare Income and Expenditure account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31.03.2023.

Receipts	Amt ₹	Payments	Amt ₹
To Cash Introduced	35000	By Furniture	10000
To Visit Fees	20000	By Equipment	15000
To Receipts from Dispensary	35000	By Drugs	9000
To Sundry Receipts	6000	By Salaries	16000
To Interest	600	By Rent	14000
To Profit on Sale of computer	4,500	By Conveyance	5400
		By Stationery	900
		By Electricity expense	4500
		By Drawings	16000
		By Balance c/d	10300
	1,01,100		1,01,500

Adjustments:

- 1) Receipts in arrears are Visit fees ₹ 2,500 and Dispensary ₹ 1,500.
- 2) Outstanding Rent for the Current Year amounted to ₹ 2,000.
- 3) Stock of Drugs was ₹ 2,500.
- 4) Depreciate furniture and Equipment @ 10% p.a.

OR

Q 4 B). "Hindustan Krida Kendra", Kolhapur gives you the following information, for the year ended on 31.03.2022 Prepare Income and Expenditure account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Receipts and payments Account for the year ending 31.03.2020.

Receipts	Amount ₹	Payments	Amount ₹
To Balance b/d		By Stationery	700
Cash in Hand	150	By Computer Purchased	9,000
Cash at Bank	13,900	By Investments in Govt. Bonds	16,000
To Locker Rent	600	By Expenses of Drama	4,000
To Entrance fees	4,500	By Postage and telegram	650
To Sale of old newspapers	350	By Magazine and newspaper	800
To Receipts from Drama	11,000	By Salaries	6,400
To Legacies	21,000	By Balance c/d	
To Interest of Govt. Securities	800	Cash in Hand	600
To Miscellaneous Receipts	800	Cash at Bank	14,950
	53100		53100

Additional Information :

- 1) Legacies are to be capitalized.
- 2) Outstanding Salary ₹ 900 and postage and telegram ₹ 500.
- 3) 50 % of Entrance Fees are to be capitalised.

(15)

Q. 5A) Distinguish between Ex-interest price & Cum interest price

(8)

Q5. B) Explain the provisions related to Accounting for Non-Profit Organisation.

(7)

OR

Q 5. Write Short Note on: (Any 3)

(15)

- (a) Specified donations and funds in NPO.
- (b) Distinguish between Shares & Government securities
- (c) Bonus Shares
- (d) Divisible profit
- (e) Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve



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EXTERNAL EXAM, MARCH 2023

10/4/2023

PROGRAM: BIM	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBIM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO WEALTH MANAGEMENT
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q1 A. Choose the correct alternative answer from the options given below: (Any 8) (8)

- _____ capital increases if the workforce is able to adopt new technologies our techniques. (Financial, Human, Executive)
- Duty of care, duty of loyalty, trust administration, duty not to delegate authority are roles of _____. (Bank, Executor, IRDA)
- _____ insurance is an insurance policy especially designed for covering ship damage expenses. (Cargo, Business, Hull)
- _____ that is over and above the amount of pay specified as a base salary or hourly rate of pay. (Bonus, Penalty, Shares)
- A trust is an _____ that describes how assets will be managed and held for the benefit of another person. (Contract, Will, Agreement)
- The term wealth means "condition of well-being" as per terms in _____ language. (Old English, French, German)
- _____ is a legally enforceable document stating how one wants their affairs handled and assets distributed after death. (Will, Estate, Bill)
- _____ are considered to be less risky investments. (Bonds, Equities, Mutual Funds)
- A travel allowance is a payment made to an _____ to cover expenses when that person travels for work. (Employer, Accountant, Employee)
- A _____ loan, sometimes called a "soft loan". (concessional, car, conditional)

Q1 B. State whether the following statements are True or False: (Any 7) (7)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Probate	a. Equity financing
2. Insurance Plans provides coverage against specific life-threatening diseases such as – cancer, heart attack, blindness, kidney failure, Parkinson's disease.	b. Inland transit insurance
3. Allows a company to acquire funds without incurring debt.	c. Appoints a third party to handle an individual's finances
4. Adam Smith	d. Cash Flow stage
5. Over age 65	e. are non-salary compensation that can vary from company to company
6. Irrevocable Trust	f. Human Capital
7. Employee benefits	g. Is one which cannot be altered, changed, modified or revoked after its creation.
8. Refers to process of finding the optimal level of investment risk	h. A legal process in which a will is reviewed to determine whether it is valid and authentic.
9. Transit insurance policy is also known as	i. Critical Illness
10. Financial power of attorney	j. Risk profiling

- Q.2. a) Discuss the process of wealth management in detail? (8)
b) What is a financial life cycle? Discuss in detail its phases. (7)

OR

- c) Explain various types retirement related risks. (8)
d) What is meant by asset class? Explain various asset classes in detail. (7)

- Q.3. a) Which are various steps to choose a wise risk cover plan? (8)
b) Discuss types of life insurance policies. (7)

OR

- c) Explain in detail the critical illness policy. (8)
d) Elaborate on life insurance policy riders. (7)

- Q.4. a) Need and purpose of retirement planning. (8)
b) Discuss various streams during retirement. (7)

OR

- c) Explain any 8 roles of wealth planner in retirement planning. (8)
d) Discuss Defined Contribution Plans with its advantages and disadvantages. (7)

- Q.5. a) What is meant by Will? Explain various types of Will. (8)
b) Define Trust. Discuss various types of trust. (7)

OR

- Q.5. Write short notes on (ANY 3): (15)
a) Common Characteristics of a Will
b) Importance of Wealth Management in India
c) Types of Bonuses
d) Difference between equity and debt
e) Analysis of client's retirement needs



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TERM END SEMESTER-II APRIL, 2023

11/04/2023

PROGRAM: BBA	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBBA	COURSE/ SUBJECT: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION-II
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 HRS IN 90 MIN.

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1. (A) Match the following: (Ans 8)

(8)

Column A	Column B
1. Promote Sales	Sponsorships
2. Notice	Round Table Conference
3. External PR Measure	Type of Interview
4. Resolution	Written from the seller to the reference
5. Audio-conferencing	Drafted by the secretary
6. Group discussion	Written from the buyer to the seller
7. Has maximum 15-20 members	Flyers
8. Under-stress	Type of conference
9. Status inquiry letter	Personality test tool
10. Claims letter	Decisions at the end of the meeting

Q.1. (B) State whether the following are True or False: (Ans 7)

(7)

- 1) Reprimand interviews are also known as Punishment interviews.
- 2) The interviewer should not prepare himself for an interview
- 3) In the WASP Technique, "W" refers to Welcoming the Committee
- 4) Agenda should be kept as a secret.
- 5) Symposium is a type of interview
- 6) Feedbacks should be taken from participants after a conference
- 7) The word "Conference" is taken from the word "to confer"
- 8) Public Relations are taken care by the PRO.
- 9) Baseless complaints from the buyer should be considered by the seller.
- 10) The RTI Act can be used by an Indian resident.

Q.2. (A) What is an interview? Explain the different Types of interviews.

(8)

Q.2. (B) Write about the advantages and disadvantages of a meeting.

(7)

OR

Q.2. (C) Explain the types of Conferences.

(8)

Q.2. (D) Explain the measures undertaken by a firm for its External Public.

(7)

Q.3. (A) M/s J & B purchased 25 new computers from Ash Electronics. 4 of those computer sets have some issue and do not work properly. Write a complain letter for it and claim for a replacement of those 4 sets.

(8)

Q.3. (B) M/s J & B want to install 15 new computers in their office with updated version of softwares. Inquire about such computers from various sellers. Use Full block format. (7)

OR

Q.3. (C) Draft an investigative report with recommendations about the unhygienic conditions in the canteen of Festa Foods Pvt. Ltd., Chembur. (8)

Q.3. (D) Draft a Notice & Agenda for the annual general meeting of S.K. Sports Club. (7)

Q.4. (A) Draft a sales letter to promote a newly opened cafeteria – "Sip and Dip" (8)

Q.4. (B). Mr. Bharat had paid his electricity bill on time, yet his supply was cut on the charges of non-payment. This was happening with him for the 5th time in last 3 months. Draft a letter to the Consumer redressal forum seeking compensation for the harassment and immediate solution to the situation. (7)

OR

Q.4. (C) Draft an RTI Letter seeking information regarding your application for a driving license that has not been processed in spite of having passed the driving test and submission of required documents 5 months ago. (8)

Q.4. (D) Summarizes the following passage and gives it a suitable Title. (7)

It is obvious from the visible garbage around us that solid wastes are not being managed properly. However, housing colonies are the most disorganized sector as far as garbage is concerned. As a result the legal garbage dumps are overflowing and the number of illegal garbage dumps in the by-lanes, parks and roadside is on the increase in most colonies of Delhi, and for that matter in all Indian cities. At present five percent of Delhi's land mass is being choked by the garbage. This five percent has become a wasteland, its utility is steadily declining and soil quality is deteriorating. Besides being eyesores, these garbage dumps pose health and environment hazard for the ten million people who live in Delhi. They are the breeding grounds for the germs of infectious diseases like plague, tuberculosis, dysentery, diarrhea, eye-infections and numerous skin ailments. Scientific management of garbage thus is one of the most important services that need to be regularized in all residential colonies. After exploring all viable solutions to this problem, I have successfully launched an indigenous scheme „Cleaning Brigade” in many colonies of Delhi. The Cleaning Brigades are managing solid wastes for at least 25 thousand Delhites. A year and a half back the first cleaning brigade was launched during the Asiad. Since then it has been constantly expanding

Q.5. (A) Draft a collection letter from VK collections to JV stationery as a warning for a pending amount of Rs.50, 000. Use semi block format. (8)

Q.5. (B) Draft a status inquiry letter about Saanvi enterprises to BB bank for further business deals and granting of credit period. (7)

OR

Q.5 (C) Short Notes (Any 3 out of 5): (15)

- 1) Role of Leadership in Group Discussion
- 2) Notice & Agenda
- 3) Pre-conference activities
- 4) Types of Business Crisis
- 5) Consumer Grievance Letter