[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

Q.P. Code: 30075

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B: 1. All Questions are compulsory. 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3. Working should form part of the answer. Q. 1 A) Select the correct alternative. (Any 8) 1 _____ refers to gain or loss on a security in a particular period. a. Risk b. Return c. Standard deviation d. Beta 2. Higher the standard deviation, _____ is the risk involved in an investment. a. higher b. lower c. same d. none 3 To calculate the present value of an investment, it's future value should be multiplied by factor. a. Compounding b. growth c. discounted d. annuity _____ annual interest rate is the interest rate that is actually earned on an investment as a result of compounding over a given time period. a. Current b. Nominal c. Simple d. effective _____ describe the rate at which an investment would have grown at a steady rate, which virtually never happens. a. CAGR b. HPR c. YTM d. IRR **6** A ______ is not a party to a trust. a. Trustee b. beneficiary c. grantor d. karta risk is also termed as political risk. a. Country b. Market c. Systematic d. Business _____ is not a component of risk profiling. a. Risk required b. Risk capacity c. Risk tolerance d. None is a rate at which central bank lends money to commercial banks. a. Repo b. Reverse repo c. CRR d. SLR **10** In zero coupon bond, interest rate attached to the bond is a. 10% b. 9% c. 0% d. 5% Q. 1 B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any 7) 7 1 A trust is set up through trust deed 2 Deflation is the rate at which the general level of prices of goods and services is rising 3 Risk and return has indirect relationship 4 The primary investment goal of an aggressive investor is capital protection 5 Financial assets are easier it sell than non-financial assets, because these assets trade on exchanges 6 At 36-45 years of age, investor seeks for a balanced portfolio between debt and equity 7 In SMART investment T stands for target 8 In HPR formula, the tenure of investment is multiplied with the total gain. 9 Value from compound interest is greater than that from simple interest

10 One share one vote is a feature of joint stock company

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Q. 2 Answer the following questions. 15 A) Explain the meaning and features of Joint Stock Company 8 B) What is investment? What are SMART investment goals? 7 OR 8 **C)** Distinguish between Investment and Speculation D) What do you mean by loan? Explain the various types of loans provided by banks 7 Q. 3 Answer the following questions 15 A) Mr. has Rs.50,000 for investment to be made on 1st Jan 2002. His estimated cash flow from the given 8 two alternatives are as follows: Year Alternative 1 Alternative 2 2002 13000 13500 2003 16000 15500 2004 19000 18700 2005 26000 259000 2006 30000 30000 Advice him whether which project is viable on basis of NPV, considering interest rate of 11%Q B) i) Find future value of annuity where three equal yearly payments of Rs.2000 are deposited into an account that yields 7% compound interest ii) Find the present value of Rs.50,000 to be received at the end of 4 years at 12% interest compounded 3 quarterly OR C) Ace Itd is planning to invest in a project having an initial cost of Rs. 2,00,000. The returns from the same 8 are as follows: Year **Net Returns** 1 40,000 2 45,000 3 50,000 4 80,000 5 80,000 The cost of capital is 12%. Calculate IRR and give your suggestion D) i) What is the present value of a 4 years annuity of Rs. 8,000 at 12% interest ii) Calculate the compound value when Rs.10,000 are invested for 3 years at 10% interest compounded 3 semi-annually Q. 4 Answer the following questions **15** A) Kamlesh buys a car of Rs.8,00,000 on loan at 12% which is to be repaid in 3 years in equal quarterly 8 instalments. Prepare amortisation table. 7 B) The following figures relate to trading activities of Jay Traders for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Opening Stock 2,50,000 **Purchases** 10,50,000 Sales 24,00,000 Closing Stock 1,50,000

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2,30,000

1,00,000

Administration Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses

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15

15

8 7

15

Interest expense	20,000	BOSSIN FERRE
Profit on sale of investment	50,000	90 P 33 0 2 7 1 P 2

Calculate the following ratios:

- a. Gross profit ratio
- b. Net profit ratio
- c. Operating ratio
- d. Stock turnover ratio

OR

C) Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March, 2017 is as follows.

Liabilities Amount Assets **Amount Equity Share Capital** 5,000 5,00,000 Goodwill 12% Preference Share 3,00,000 Plant & Machinery 8,00,000 14% Debentures 50,000 Furniture 25,000 **Sundry Creditors** 2,50,000 Investments(Trade) 5,000 Provision for tax 50,000 **Sundry Debtors** 4,00,000 2,00,000 Reserves and Surplus 2,50,000 Stock Cash Bank Overdraft 1,00,000 32,000 Prepaid Expense 13,000 Preliminary Exp 20,000

Additional Information:

Credit sales is Rs. 8,00,000 and credit purchases are Rs. 6,00,000

Calculate the following ratios:

- a. Current ratio
- b. Acid test ratio
- c. Proprietary ratio
- d. Debt equity ratio
- e. Capital-gearing ratio
- f. Debtors Turnover ratio
- c. Creditors Turnover ratio

Q. 5 Answer the following questions

- A) Explain the different types of investment risk
- B) What are the different types of asset allocation strategy?

OR

C) Write short notes (Any 3)

- a. Hire Purchase
- b. Wealth Erosion
- c. Limited Liability Partnership
- d. Types of Investment avenues
- e. Factors determining interest rates

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