

(2 Hours)

Total Marks: 50

- Note : 1) All Question are compulsory with Internal Option.
2) All Working Should form part of your answer

Q 1 A) Explain Equity mutual funds

(07)

B) Explain code of ethics of AMFI in mutual fund.

(07)

OR

Q 1 C) Calculate closing Units & Closing NAV from following data

(07)

Opening NAV	Rs. 78
Outstanding Units	60,000
Units subscribed	8000
Units redeem	5000
Appreciation in Portfolio	Rs. 80,000
Expenses	Rs. 20,000
Dividend	Rs. 30,000
Assume that purchase & sale of units at Rs.80 per unit	

Q 1 D) Mr. Mahesh invested Rs. 12,00,000 on January 2018 in Mutual fund the value of each Year is given below in table :

(07)

Year	Value
2019	12,50,000
2020	16,60,000
2021	17,60,000
2022	18,45,000
2023	20,20,000
2024	22,75,000

Calculate CAGR for 4th year & 6th year

Q2 A Mutual Fund made an issue of 10,00,000 Units of ₹ 10 each on April 1, 2022. The following investment were made:

(12)

Particulars	₹
50,000 Equity Share of Rs 100 each @ 160	80,00,000
9% Debenture (Unlisted)	5,00,000
10% Debentures (Listed)	5,00,000

During the year, dividends of ₹ 12,00,000 were received on equity shares. Interest on all types of debt securities was received as and when due. At the end of the year equity shares are quoted at 175% and 10% debentures at 90% respectively. Other investments are at par. Find out the Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit given that operating expenses paid during the year amounted to ₹ 5,00,000.

OR

- Q2. A) What are the benefits of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)? (04)
 B) State any Four type of Hybrid Scheme under Mutual Fund Scheme. (04)
 C) Explain NAV with respect to Formula (04)

Q3: Following is the balance sheet of RSL Ltd. As on 31st March, 2023 (12)

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Equity Share Capital (FV ₹ 10 each)	16,00,000	Fixed Assets	20,00,000
Reserves & Surplus	4,00,000	Current Assets	7,20,000
8% Debentures	4,00,000		
Creditors	3,20,000		
	27,20,000		27,20,000

Additional Information

- a) Operating net profit before tax ₹ 5,60,000.
 b) Assume Tax Rate at 50%
 c) Dividend Declared ₹ 2,40,000
 d) Market Price per share ₹ 25.

You are required to calculate:

- i) Earnings Per share
 ii) Return on Capital Employed
 iii) Return of Equity share-holders funds
 iv) Debt Equity Ratio
 v) Dividend Yield Ratio.

OR

- Q3 A) What are advantages of Financial Ratio? (04)
 B) Explain the Post tax returns. (04)
 C) Discuss the concept of net-worth. (04)

Q 4 A) Mr. Soham purchased a house property for Rs 1, 50,000 on 1-7-2002. He incurred expenses of Rs 2,00,000 towards cost of improvement on 5-9-2004 on this house. He sold the house on 15-11-2022 for Rs 75,00,000. He purchased the new residential house for Rs 35,00,000 on 25-3-2023 and also invested in NABARD Bonds Rs 10,00,000 on the same date. Transfer expenses are Rs 50,000. The CII for financial year 2002-03 is 105, for financial year 2004-05 is 113 and for financial year 2022-23 is 331. You are required to compute his income from capital gain for the Assessment Year 2023-24. (06)

B) Mr. Mohit submits the following information in relation to Assessment year 2023-24

Income from Salary	2,50,000
Income from House Property	
HP-I - Profit	100,000
HP-II - Loss	1,50,000
Income from Business	
Loss from Business -I (Non-Speculative)	50,000
Profit from Business-II (Non-Speculative)	75,000
Loss from Business-III (Speculative)	25,000
Income from Capital gain	
Short term capital loss	55,000
Long term Capital gain	70,000
Income from other sources	
Winning from horse race	60,000

Compute Gross Total Income of Mr. Mohit & Loss to be carried forward. (06)

GR

Q 4 Write Short Notes (Any 3) (12)

- TDS on Commission
- Loss Under the head Capital gain
- 80D Medical Insurance Premium
- Difference between New and old Tax Regimes
- National Pension System