Duration: 2 Hours Marks: 50

Note: All the questions are compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A. Explain exchange traded funds in detail. (07)

B. Explain advantages of mutual funds. (07)

OR

C. Calculate closing units & closing NAV from following data; (07)

Opening NAV: Rs. 61 Outstanding Units: 60,000 Units subscribed: 13,000 Units redeem: 9,000

Appreciation in portfolio: Rs. 1,40,000

Expenses: Rs. 20,000 Dividend: Rs. 30,000

Assume that purchase & sale of units at Rs.66 per unit.

D. Mr. Mahesh invested Rs. 2,00,000 on January 2020 in Mutual fund the value of each year is given below in table: (07)

Year	Value (Rs.)	
2021	2,20,000	
2022	2,60,000	
2023	2,80,000	
2024	3,45,000	

Calculate CAGR for year 2022 and 2024.

Q.2 A. Explain NAV with respect to formula.

(04)

B. State any four type of Hybrid Mutual Fund scheme.

(04)

C. What are the benefits of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)?

(04)

(12)

D. Moon Mutual Fund provides you with the following data related to an unbalanced mutual fund scheme. You are required to compute the Net Asset Value (NAV) on per unit basis as on 30th September 2024.

OR

Particulars	In crores
Managers Salary	0.2
Operational Expenses	0.8
Amount Payable on Shares	0.25
Bonds and Debentures at Cost	0.6
Interest Income	0.32
Listed Securities at Cost	0.93
Dividend Income	0.1
Cash in Hand	0.24

Other information:

- Value of listed bonds and debentures is appreciated by 15% of cost while unlisted display a downfall of 5% from cost.
- All the listed securities were purchased when market index was Rs 9,500 and currently it is Rs 9,300.
- 3. Out of total bonds quoted above 30% of them are unlisted.
- No. of outstanding units is 3,50,000.

Also, calculate the amount receivable by an investor who wishes to sell 125 units at NAV as on 30th September with 5% exit load.

Q.3 A. What do you mean by CAGR? Explain briefly its significance.

(04)

B. What are market prospects ratios? Give two examples.

(04)

Explain concept of total assets with examples.

(04)

OR

D. The balance sheet of Agashi Glass Ltd. as on 31st March, 2024.

(12)

Liabilities	Amt (₹)	Assets	Amt (₹)
Share Capital (₹10)	6,00,000	Fixed Assets	7,50,000
General Reserve	1,50,000	Current Assets	2,70,000
8% Debentures	1,50,000		
Sundry Creditors	1,20,000		
	10,20,000		10,20,000

Operating Profit before tax is ₹ 2,22,000. Assume tax rate at 50%, Dividend declared amounted to ₹ 90,000.

You are required to calculate: Earnings Per Share, Return on Capital Employed, Return on Shareholders' funds, Debt Equity Ratio, Dividend Yield Ratio, DPS.

Q.4 A. For the previous year 2024-25, Bharat Ltd. has estimated tax payable to be Rs 4,00,000. Show the amount of advance tax due and the instalments. (06)

B. Mr. Sohan submits the following details of his income for the assessment year 2024-25: (06)

/ear 2024-23.	
Particulars	Rs
Income from salary (computed)	3,00,000
Loss from let out house property	(40,000)
Income from sugar business	50,000
Loss from iron ore business b/f (discontinued in P.Y.	(1,20,000)
2016-17)	
Short term capital loss	(60,000)
Long term capital gain	40,000
Dividend	5,000
Income received from lottery winning (Gross)	50,000
Winnings from card games	6,000
Agricultural income	20,000
Short term capital loss under section 111A	(10,000
Bank interest	5,000

Calculate gross total income and losses to be carried forward.

OR

O.4 C. Write Short notes (Any 3)

(12)

- Features of Mutual Fund
- Financial Planning process
- Deduction under 80 DD
- Scope of Wealth Management
- Open-ended funds & close ended funds
