- (c) The company may issue 30,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 3,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each bearing 8% rate of dividend.
 - The profit before interest and taxes is expected to be Rs. 1,50000.

Corporate tax rate is 50%

Calculate the earnings per share under the three plans.

Which plan would you recommend and why?

- 24. Appraise the 'Investor risk preference model' Markowitz portfolio theory.
- 25. A Client is holding the following securities:

Particulars Equity Shares	Cost (Rs.)	Dividend (Rs.)	Market Price (Rs.)	Beta
C. X	8,000	800	8,200	0,8
Co. Y	10,000	800	10,500	0.7
Co. Z	16,000	800	22,000	0.5
PSU Bonds	34,000	3,400	32,300	1.0

Assuming the risk free rate of 15%, calculate expected rate of return of equity shares using CAPM and average rate of return of the portfolio.

66449/KD24B/ KB24B/KF24B **APRIL 2024**

66449/KD24B/ KB24B/KF24B

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TEN questions.

- 1. Define the term 'Investment'.
- 2. State the meaning of Investment practice.
- 3. How is capital gain realized?
- 4. Point out the meaning of fundamental analyses.
- 5. What is technical analysis?
- 6. By whom the Elliott wave principle introduced?
- 7. Give the meaning EPS.
- 8. Define the term risk.
- 9. What is evaluating a portfolio?
- 10. State the Markowitz theory.
- 11. What do you mean by options?
- 12. Recall the term hedging.

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- Explain the scope of Investment Management.
- Evaluate the Investment objectives.
- Analyze the approaches to security analysis portfolio.
- Calculate Return on Investment (ROI) from the following details: Net Profit after Tax Rs. 6,50,000; Rate of Income Tax 50%; 10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each Rs. 10,00,000; Fixed Assets at cost Rs. 22,50,000; Accumulated Depreciation on Fixed Assets up to date Rs. 2,50.000; Current Assets Rs. 12,00,000; Current Liabilities Rs. 4,00,000.
- Calculate Gross Profit Ratio from the following figures:

	Rs.	
Sales	10,00,000	
Sales returns	1,00,000	
Opening stock	2,00,000	
Purchases	6,00,000	
Purchase returns	1,50,000	
Closing Stock	65,000	

- 18. Analyse the traditional portfolio theory.
- The share of JTC Ltd. has a beta of 1.2. The risk free rate of return is 10% and the expected return on the market portfolio is 15%. Calculate the expected return on JTC stock. What will be the expected return if the beta is 2.4?

PART C —
$$(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- Discuss the various factors and constraints of investment.
- Criticize the role of 'Non-financial aspects' in company analysis.
- Determine the various techniques of technical analysis.
- A company needs Rs. 6,00,000 for construction of a new Plant. The following three financial plans are feasible.
 - (a) The company may issue 60,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each
 - (b) The company may issue 30,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 3,000 debentures of Rs. 100 each bearing 8% coupon rate of interest.