Time Allowed: 3 Hours Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin on the right side indicate full marks.

Please answer all bits of a question at one place.

SECTION I

(CAPITAL MARKET ANALYSIS)

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any two from the rest in this section.

- 1. (a) In each of the cases given below one out of four is correct. Indicate the correct answer (= 1 mark) and give your working/reasons briefly (= 1 mark):
 - (i) ASHEEKA LTD. has an excess cash of Rs. 8,00,000 which it wants to invest in short-term marketable securities. Expenses relating to investment will be Rs. 20,000. If the securities invested will have an annual yield of 9%, what would be the period of investment so as to earn a pre-tax income of 5%? (Ignore time value).

A. 6.5 months

B. 9.75 months

C. 10 months

D. None of (A), (B), (C)

(ii) The stock of SUVALAXMI LTD. (FV Rs. 10) quotes Rs. 520 on NSE and the 3 months futures price quotes at Rs. 532. The borrowing rate is given as 15% p.a. What would be the theoretical price of 3 month Suvalaxmi Futures if the expected annual <u>dividend</u> yield is 25% p.a. payable before expiry?

A. Rs. 540.00

B. Rs. 539.00

C. Rs. 537.00

D. Insufficient data

(iii) MR. KUMAR is a <u>fund</u> manager of an equity fund which is expected to provide <u>risk premium</u> of 10% and standard deviation of returns of 16%. MISS AKRITA, a client of Mr. Kumar choose to invest Rs. 70,000 in equity fund and Rs. 30,000 in T–Bills. If T–Bills are trading at 7% p.a., the expected return and standard deviation of return on the portfolio of Miss Akrita will be

A. 12% and 10%

B. 14% and 11.20%

C. 14.5% and 11.26%

D. None of (A), (B) and (C).

(iv) The NAV of each unit of a closed-end fund at the beginning of the year was Rs. 15. By the year end, its NAV equals Rs. 15.40. At the beginning of the year, each unit was selling at a 3% Premium to NAV. By the end of the year, each unit is selling at a 5% discount to NAV. The fund paid year end distribution of Income and Capital gains of Rs. 2.40 on each unit. The rate to return to the investor in the fund during the year is

(0)

(0)

(0)

(0)

	A. 9.861% B. 10.226% C. 11.512% D. 11.916%	
(v)	SOFTEX LTD. has both European call and put options traded on NSE. Both options have an expiration date 6 months and exercise price of Rs. 30. The call and put are currently selling for Rs. 10 and Rs. 4 respectively. If the risk free rate of interest is 6% p.a., what would be the stock price of Softex Ltd.? [Given PVIF (6%, 0.5 yrs) = 0.9709] A.Rs. 35.13 B. Rs.40.87 C. Rs. 45.50 D. Incomplete Information	
	oose the most appropriate one from the stated options and write it down. (Only indicate A, C, D as you think correct):	1x
(i)	A process of investment by a sponsor or a syndicate of investors/sponsors directly in a company is referred as A. Bought out deal B. Buy Back of shares C. Irredeemable preference sharess D. Deferred shares	
(ii)	A broker has bought 10000 ABC shares at Rs. 200 and sold 8000 shares at Rs. 190 on the same day. The margin he has to pay is A. Gross exposure margin B. Special margin C. Mark to market margin D. Concentration ratio margin	
(iii)	According to <u>SEBI</u> guidelines A. All the new issues should be in the depository mode B. All the "A" group shares should be traded through NSDL C. All the "B" group shares should be traded through NSDL D. All the above are true	
(iv)	The members of SEBI are appointed by A. Chairman of SEBI B. The chairman of the Stock exchanges C. Central Government D. Reserve Bank of India	
(v)	An investor owning a stock wants to retain the upside potential of the stock. At the same time he wants to limit his loss if the stock price falls. What should he do? A. Buy a put option B. Buy a call option	

		•	on and buy a put opt					
	\ D '11	-	on and buy a put opt					
(c		_	appropriate answer					1 1/1
			India is contained in					1/2+1/2
	(ii)	In the case of new years.	ULIP, IRDA has p	ermitted	d partial with o	drawal by a cl	ient only after	1
	(iii)		stock Exchange is r h prescribed particu tion) Act, 1956.					1
	(iv)		Technology Act, 200 m of carrying out		-	and g	ives it the status	1/2+1/2
	(v)	SBTS stands for_	•					1
2. (a)		o is a Depository P s/sells in the depos	articipant (DP)? Na itory mode.	me som	e benefits enj	oyed by an in	vestor when he	2+5
ָט)	dev one	The stock research division of VCK INVESTMENT SERVICES LTD. (VCKISL) has developed ex–ante probability distribution for the likely economic scenarios over the next one–year and estimates the corresponding one period rates of return on Stock A, Stock B and Market index as follows:						3+6+4
		Economic Scenar	Scenario Probabiliti		1			
					Stock A	Stock B	Market	
		Recession	0.13		-15	-3	-10	
		Law growth	0.23		10	7	13	
		Medium growth	0.4:		25	15	18	
		High growth	0.1:	5	40	25	32	
	resp You (a)	pectively. I, as an ANALYST Calculate the follow (i) Expected return	real rate of return a f of VCK investment ving for Stock A and returns with the man	t Servic	ees Ltd. as req		% per annum	
		Recommend for fre	esh investment in an Il the necessary calc	•				
3. (a)) Wh	en does a market-v	vise circuit breaker	system	apply:			ϵ
(b)	at R	Rs. 31. Strike price	Rs. 30.00 Rs. 3.00	onths o	ptions in resp	ect of a share	currently traded	4+3

Put option Rs. 2.00

An investor devises a strategy of buying a call and selling the share and put option.

- (i) What is his profit/loss profile if it is given that the rate of interest is 10% per annum?
- (ii) What would the position if the strategy adopted is selling a call option and buying the share and a put option?

[Given PVIF $(10\% \ 0.25 \ years) = 0.9756$]

(c) Consider the data given below:

BSE Index 5000

Value of portfolio Rs. 5,05,000 Risk free interest rate 9% per annum Dividend yield on Index 6% per annum

Beta of Portfolio 1.5

We assume that a future contract on the BSE index with four months maturity is used to hedge the value of portfolio over next three months. One future contract is for delivery of 50 times the index.

Based on the above information calculate:

- (i) Price of future contract
- (ii) the gain on short futures position if the index turns out to be 4500 in three months.
- 4. (a) Explain the term 'Beta as a measure of the systematic risk of a security.

7 ₍₀₎ 3+2+2 ₍₀₎

3+4 (0)

(b) MRS. ANUPAMA on 1.7.2006, during the initial offer of SUN MUTUAL FUND invested in 10000 units having face value of Rs. 10 for each unit. On 31.3.2007 the dividend operated by the Sun Mutual Fund was 10% and Mrs. Anupama found that her annualized yield was 153.33%. On 31.12.2008, 20% dividend was given. On 31.3.2009 Mrs Anupama redeemed all her balance of 11296.11 units when her annualized yield was 73.52%. (Assume that dividends are reinvested).

Required:

What are the NAVs as on 31.3.2007, 31.12.2008 and 31.3.2009?

(c) MR. SMITH inherited the following securities on his uncle's death:

2+2+1+1 (0)

Type of security	Nos.	Annual	Maturity	Yield
		coupon%	years	
Bond A (Rs. 1,000)	10	9	3	12
Bond B (Rs. 1,000)	10	10	5	12
Pref. shares C (Rs. 100) 100	11	_	13*
Pref. shares D (Rs. 100) 100	12	_	13*

On 31st March, 2008 all three investors redeemed all the balance units.

You are required to calculate the annual rate return for Mr. Hari, Mr. Saxena and Mrs. Rawat after taking into consideration the following information:

- (i) Long-term capital gain is exempt from Income-tax.
- (ii) Short-term capital gain is subject to 10% Income-tax.
- (iii) Security Transaction Tax @ 0.2% only on sale/redemption of units.
- * Likehood of being called at a premium over year.

Required:

Compute the current value of Portfolios of Smith's uncle.

[Given PVIFA (12%, 3 yrs.) = 2.402, PVIFA (12%, 5 yrs) = 3.605]

[Given PVIF (12%, 3 yrs.) = 0.712, PVIF (12%, 5 yrs.) = 0.567]

SECTION II

(CORPORATE LAWS)

Answer Question No. 5 which is compulsory and any two from the rest in this section.

M

(ii) Under Context of corporate governance, Narayana Committee was formed in the year A. Rs. 5 lakh B. Rs. 10 lakh C. Rs. 25 lakh D. Rs. 50 lakh iii) In the Context of corporate governance, Narayana Committee was formed in the year A. 2002 A. 2003 C. 2004 D. 19999 (iv) An ordinary resolution is one which is passed in a general meeting by	(i)	A public information officer shall as expeditiously as possible provide information from the date of receipt of request but in any case within A. 15 days B. 30 days C. 45 days D. 60 days
A. 2002 A. 2003 C. 2004 D. 19999	(ii)	A. Rs. 5 lakh B. Rs. 10 lakh C. Rs. 25 lakh
(iv) An ordinary resolution is one which is passed in a general meeting by	(iii)	A. 2002 A. 2003 C. 2004
A. a simple majority of votes including the casting vote of the chairman B. 3/4th majority of votes C. 2/3rd majority of votes D. None of the above.	(iv)	A. a simple majority of votes including the casting vote of the chairman B. 3/4th majority of votes C. 2/3rd majority of votes

		A. Credit Risks B. Liquidity Risk C. Disaster Risks D. Legal Risks
(b)) Stat	e whether each of the following statements is True (T) or False (F):
	(i)	An entity is to obtain certificate from a company secretary as to compliance of conditions of corporate Governance as provided in clause 49 of the listing agreement.
	(ii)	Related party transactions means a transfer resource or obligations between related parties regardless of whether or not a price is charged.
	(iii)	SEBI had in the revised clause 49 of the listing agreement mandated that at least 30% of the Board of a listed company comprise of independent Directors.
	(iv)	An index of members must be maintained by a company when its membership exceeds 100.
	(v)	Without the sanction of the Tribunal, the liquidator of a company can appoint an agent to do any business which he is unable to do himself.
6. (a)		te the importance of a remuneration committee in the context of corporate Governance. What are responsibilities normally assigned to such Committee?
(b)		at are the additional requirements stipulated in section 292A of the Companies Act., 1956 which silent in clause 49 of the Listing Agreement?
(c)		said that after the risk identification takes place, the actions involved in pinpointing suitable conses to the risk are broadly of five types. Elaborate on these five types of actions.
7. (a)	emp Kol be t	Board of directors of Vivitha Pharma Ltd., decide to terminate the services of Mr. Upadhyay, bloyed as General manager. Mr. Upadhyay is occupying a flat owned by the company at kata. The company fears that he may not vacate the flat. The Board desires to know the action to aken under the Companies Act, 1956 to reassume possession of the flat. Advise appropriately. I your answer be different if the flat is not owned by the company, but has been taken on lease?
(b)	foot	udha Footwear Ltd. is of the view that XYZ Co. Ltd., is abusing the dominant position in the twear industry. It wishes to lodge a complaint against XYZ Co. Ltd., before the Competition mission. Briefly elucidate the factors which the commission will consider to ascertain whether Z Co. Ltd., is enjoying a dominant position in the footwear industry.
(c)	21st held You shall	Janak who had been appointed as director in Madhav Marbles Ltd., was to retire by rotation on a August, 2008. Due to reasons beyond the company's control, annual general meeting could not all on scheduled date. Further, in the adjourned meeting also, the vacancy could not be filled up. If are required to ascertain whether under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, Mr. Janak all be deemed to have vacated office on 21st August, 2008 when the annual general meeting was reduled to be held or whether it will be deemed that he has been reappointed.
8. (a)	con NA with	udha Group of Companies has under its fold, two public limited companies and a private limited apany (which is a subsidiary of one of the public limited companies). The Group to appoint Mr. BIN as the managing director for all the three companies in its Group. Briefly advise the Group, a reference to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, whether and how the same is missible.

(b)	"A promoter stands in a fiduciary relation towards the company, he promotes" —Explain.	3 (0)
(c)	What are the important elements of Good Project Governance?	7 (0)