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Total Number of Pages: 02

Course: MBA
Sub_Code: 18MBA304B

3rd Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2023-24

SUBJECT: Project Appraisal and Financing

BRANCH(S): BA, BM, FM, FM&HRM, GM, HRM, LSCM, MM, MBA, MBA (M & F), RM

Time: 3 Hour

Max Marks: 100

Q. Code: N449

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions:

(2 x 10)

- Define 'Project'. What are its characteristics and elements?
- What are the skills and attributes required for a project Manager?
- Mention the 'project life cycle' phases
- Write a short note on 'Technical appraisal of projects'.
- Explain the Zero based approach.
- What are components that constitute the capital cost of the project?
- List out facts of project analysis
- Discuss the UNIDO approach.
- What is the purpose of project evaluation?
- What is Project Termination?

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve)

(6 x 8)

- What are the factors determining initial selection of Project ideas?
- What is the role of tax planning for project investment decision?
- How is detailed project report prepared? Explain.
- Define Project identification. Discuss the criteria for selecting/identifying any particular project.
- How does SWOT analysis help in identification and selection of a project opportunity?
- What do you understand by environmental appraisal of a project?
- Describe the Project appraisal. State and discuss the techniques of project appraisal.
- Explain the mechanism and criticism of social cost benefit analysis.
- Explain the role of financial institutions in project finance. Also write kind of appraisal is done by them.
- Discuss the important aspects of technical appraisal.
- Define Project evaluation. Explain the various methods of project evaluation.
- What tools are available to the project manager to use in monitoring and controlling a project? Identify some characteristics of a good control system.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3** What types of information are required to study the commercial feasibility of a project? As a project manager how will you analyze these in formations? Discuss. **(16)**
- Q4** What is Project appraisal? Explain the various appraisal methods and tools to accept or reject the project. **(16)**
- Q5** What are the various sources of finance available for the projects in India? Describe briefly the various means of financing of project. **(16)**
- Q6** Briefly explain the techniques, with one example each, used in evaluating the investment proposals under uncertainty in order to choose the best project. **(16)**

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Course: MBA
Sub_Code: 18MBA302B

3rd Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2023-24

SUBJECT: Financial Derivatives

BRANCH(S): BA,BM,FM,FM&HRM,GM,HRM,LSCM,MM,MBA, MBA(M&F),RM

Time: 3 Hour

Max Marks: 100

Q. Code: N404

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions with examples:

(2 x 10)

- What do you mean by "Arbitrage"?
- What is standardization?
- Differentiate between call and put options.
- What is financial swap?
- What is a forward contract?
- Differentiate between spot price and exercise price.
- Why does convergence occur?
- Is buying the call same as writing a put?
- Is margin applicable only to future contracts? Justify.
- What do you mean by pricing of an option?

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- "Forward contracts are zero-sum games". Explain the statement.
- Describe the key types of Financial derivatives in India.
- Explain the concepts of ITM, ATM and OTM.
- Write a note on interest rate forward.
- Explain how combination is different from spread.
- Explain how a Forward contract is settled.
- What are the uses of Options?
- What are the different ways to manage risk?
- Critically examine the factors contributing to the growth of Financial Derivatives.
- Write a note on three different types of Option styles with examples.
- Explain with example "Cost of carry Model".
- Analyze the major risks that occur in Financial markets.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3** Who are the traders in a derivative market? Discuss their role in the market. (16)
- Q4** What do you understand about the Margin System? Explain it. (16)
Suppose the Gold futures contract size is 100gms
Investor buys one December Gold futures on 1/11/2023 at Rs500/gm.
Find the value of contract, Initial Margin (assuming it to be 10%) and Maintenance Margin at 75%.
Set up a Buyer's Margin Account if the closing prices of gold /gm is as follows:
Rs 500, 506, 498, 490, 492, 487, 494, 502, 510 and 520.
- Q5** What are Option Combinations? Explain the same with setting up of pay off tables for any of the combinations with imaginary data. (16)
- Q6** Explain with the help of a suitable example the mechanism of cross currency swap. (16)

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Course: MBA
Sub_Code: 18MBA301B

3rd Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2023-24

SUBJECT: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management

BRANCH(S): BA, BM, FM, FM&HRM, GM, HRM, LSCM, MM, MBA, MBA (M & F), RM

Time: 3 Hour

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: N636

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions:

(2 x 10)

- Explain in brief the four characteristics of Investment.
- What do you mean by trade-off between risk and return?
- Who are the four types of speculators?
- Explain the concept of Short sale with an example.
- What is Beta? How is it interpreted?
- What happens to the risk of a portfolio as more and more securities are added to it?
- Security A has a beta of 0.60 and Security B has a beta of 1.25. Calculate the expected return for these securities, assuming that the risk free rate is 5% and the expected return of the market is 12%.
- What do you mean by Efficient Market Hypothesis?
- What do you mean by Support level and resistance level?
- What are the needs of evaluating portfolio?

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- What is Systematic risk? Discuss the elements of systematic risk.
- Distinguish between business risk and financial risk.
- A stock costing Rs. 300 does not carry any dividend. The possible prices the stock might sell at the end of the year and the probability of each are:

Possible prices	probability
250	0.10
270	0.25
300	0.35
350	0.20
400	0.10

- What is the expected return?
- What is the variance of the returns?

- d) Discuss about the basic principles of technical analysis.
- e) Explain Japanese candlesticks through diagram.
- f) How many parameters should be estimated to analyse the risk-return profile of a 60-stock portfolio using Markowitz model and Sharpe single index model?
- g) What are the methods for evaluation of portfolio? Explain.
- h) Explain the concept of Elliot Wave theory.
- i) Distinguish between Fundamental analysis and Technical analysis
- j) "Company analysis is the final stage of fundamental analysis". Discuss the main components of such company analysis.
- k) Explain with a diagram and appropriate pricing model you would evaluate the pricing of securities
- l) Explain with example 'constant rupee value plan'.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

Q3

The current price of stock A and stock B are Rs. 80 and Rs. 60 respectively. At the end of the year, the price of stocks A and B and their associated probabilities are given as follows. Which stock you should buy?

(16)

Stock A	Stock B	Probability
74	55	0.30
80	60	0.40
85	66	0.30

Q4

An investor has analysed a share for a one year period. The share is currently selling for Rs. 42.00. It does not pay dividend. There is fifty-fifty chance that the share will sell at Rs. 65 or Rs. 75 by the year end.

(16)

- i. Find the expected return and risk.
- ii. If 250 shares are acquired with 80% of borrowed funds, what would be the return and risk for this deal? Assume the cost of borrowed funds as 12%.

Q5

Discuss the need for revision of portfolio, its constraints and portfolio strategies.

(16)

Q6

Write short notes on any two:

- i. Dow Theory
- ii. Fama's Net selectivity
- iii. Markowitz Model

(8x2)

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Course: MBA
Sub_Code: 18MBA303B

3rd Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2023-24

Advanced Management Accounting

BRANCH(S): BA,BM,FM,FM&HRM,GM,HRM,LSCM,MM,MBA,MBA (M & F),RM

Time: 3 Hour

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code : N435

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)

- What is the relevance of Angle of Incidence?
- Define Cost centre and profit centre.
- What constitutes overhead? Write down various classifications of Overhead.
- Distinguish between Product cost and period cost
- In which type of costing the concepts of abnormal gain or loss come into picture? What is the formula for calculating abnormal gain?
- Classify the cost on the basis of behaviour with example.
- What is the meaning of cost driver?
- What is ZBB? Write two advantages.
- What is activity based costing?
- What is material mix variance? Why does it occur?

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- What is meant by methods of costing? Discuss any two methods.
- What are techniques of costing? Explain one technique commonly used by management.
- What is process costing? What are the features of Process costing? Give examples of four industries in which it is generally applied.
- Distinguish between Job costing & Contract costing. Explain various methods for calculation of notional profit in contract costing.
- What are the advantages of setting up of budgetary control in a manufacturing company?
- What are merits of Flexible budget?
- Which items are not included while computing total cost of goods or services?
- The standard material required manufacturing one unit of product A is 5 Kg and the sale price per kilogram of material is Rs. 3. The cost records reveal that 16,000 Kg of material costing Rs. 52,000 were used for producing 3000 units of product A. Calculate the variances.

- i) A factory produces 100 units of a commodity. The cost of production is as follows:
 Materials : Rs. 10,000
 Wages : Rs. 5,000
 Direct Expenses: Rs. 1,000
 Factory overheads are 125% on wages, and office overheads are 20% on works cost.
 Expected profit is 25% on sales. Calculate the price to be fixed per unit
- j) From the following data, calculate (a) P/V ratio, (b) Variable cost and (c) profit
 Sales Rs. 1,00,000
 Fixed Expenses Rs. 20,000
 BEP Rs. 50,000
- k) Write a short note on Functional budgets.
- l) What are techniques of costing? Explain one technique commonly used by management.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3** The following data relate to the produce of a standard product during the month of December 2023 (16)
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Raw Material Consumed | Rs.80,000 |
| Direct wages | Rs. 4,000 |
| Machine hours worked | 9,000 Hrs |
| Machine hour rate | Rs. 4.00 |
| Office overheads | 10% of works cost |
| Selling overheads | Rs. 1.50 per unit sold |
| units produced | 4,000 |
| units sold | 3600 @ Rs. 50 each |
- You are required to prepare a cost sheet in respect of the above showing:
- (a) Cost per unit
 (b) Profit for the period
- Q4** In a purely competitive market, 10000 pocket computers can be manufactured and sold and a certain profit is generated. It is estimated that 2000 pocket computers need be manufactured and sold in monopoly market to earn the same profit. Profit under both the condition is targeted at Rs. 20,00,000/-. The variable cost per unit is Rs.1000.00 each. And total fixed cost is Rs. 3,70,000/-.Find the sales Price per unit. (16)
- Q5** Compare and contrast among Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting, and Management Accounting. (16)
- Q6** Write short notes on (8x2)
- a) Balance Score card
 b) EVA