Q1
A

1) Treading equity means use Borrowed capital for a financing a firm.

2) A Share is a individual unit of share capital

3) Debenture capital is a Borrowed capital of a company

4) The Board of Director recommend the final dividend

5) The market where existing securities are resold or traded is called Primary market.

B.

	Group A.	Ans.
1)	Fixed capital.	Investment in fixed assect.
2)	Overdraft facility	current Account.
3)	share certificate	~~Owned capital~~/Register Documen
4)	Debentures.	Borrowed capital.
5)	Return of shares.	Dividend.

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C)
1) Depository Recipt in other countries other than the U.S.A
→ G.D.R (Global Depository Recipts)

2) Transfer of ownership of shares as per the provision of law.
→ Share Certificate.

3) Dividend declared by company at its anual genral meeting
→ final Dividend.

4) Return on investment in Debenture.
→ Interest.

5) The place were buying and selling of securites take place.
→ Share market / stock exchange.

D
1)
→ odd word - NBFC.

2)
→ odd word - R.B.I.

3)
→ odd word - PPF.

4)
→ odd word - State goverment.

4)
→ odd ward - DP

Q3.

5) Stock exchang.
The place were securites of buying and selling are takes place is called the Stock exchange. Stock exchange is also called as A Share market or secondary market or primary market or share Bazar. In stock exchage equity share, prefrence share, Debenture, governmen securites and bonds are included.

4) Unpaid Dividend Account.
The total amount of Dividend remains unpaid / unclmaired should be transfer to the 'Unpaid Dividend Account' Opened in sheduled bank by the company withing 90 Days of transfer of amount in the 'Unpaid Dividend Account' the company is required to put on its website.

2) Bonus shares
Bonus shares are fully paid up shared issue free of cost to the existing equity share holders. Usually financially sound companies issue Bonus share out of its accumulated Distibutable profit or reserve. Hence the profit of reserve are capitalized, it is also called as capitalization of profit.

Q3.
1)
a.
→ No, it can not be paid out of free reserved.

b.
→ yes the Board have right in declaring same at the Board meeting.

c.
→ yes, the company distribute the same within 30 days of the declaration.

2)
a
→ Yes he can transfer one share each to his wife, daughter and son.

b.
→ Yes, He need DRF to submit he wand to transfer his shares.

c.
→ yes he can nominate his wife in his demat account.

Q4

2) Transfer of shares and Transmission of share.

	Points	Transfer of shares	Transmission of share
1)	Meaning	Transfer of shares means volentary tranfer or deliver to one person to the another.	Transmission of share happen due to the Opratinal of law. It take place on the death, insolvency or insanity of the member
2)	when done	It done when the member want to sell his share or give his share as gift.	It done when the members Death happen or Insolvent or insane
3)	Nature	It take volentary action by the member	It take involetary action due to law of opration
4)	Parties Involved	There are two partes are involved in the Transfer of share i.e trasferor and tranferee	There are only party is involved in the transmission of share. i.e. nominee.
5)	Stamp Duty	Stump Duty as per the market value of share has to be paid	No stamp duty is to be paid.

ed member
the member.
s f

Date
Page

3) final dividend and interium dividend.

Point	~~final~~ Interium Dividend	final Dividend
1) Meaning	Interium Dividend is Declaired Between two annual genral meeting	final Dividend is Declaired in last annual genral meeting held on financial year
2) who Declair	Interium Dividend is Decide or Declaired By the Board of Directors.	final Dividend decided and recomneed by the Board of Director or Decide by shareholdars.
3) when Declaire	Interium Dividend is Declaired Between two annual genral meeting.	final Dividend is Declaired in annual meeting held on the financial year.
4) Rate of Dividend	Rate of Dividend of Interium Dividend is lower than fin~~ancial~~al Dividend.	Rate of Dividend of final Dividend is higher than Interium Dividend.
5) source	It is Declared out of profit of the current accounting year.	It is Declare from the diffrent source i.e current year's profit, free reserve, capital profit etc.

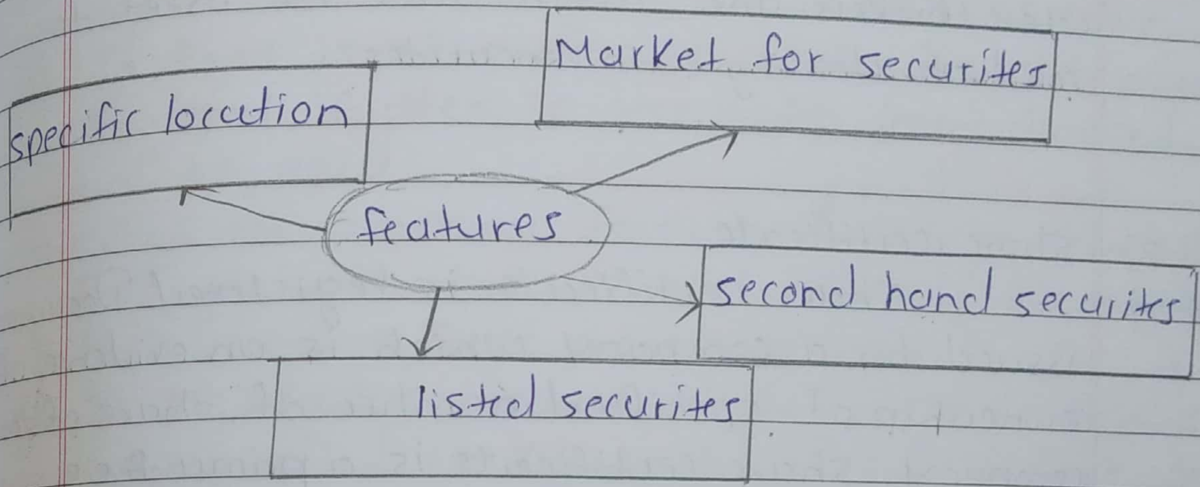
4) Money market and capital market

Point	Money market	Capital market
1) Meaning	Money market is a capital for ~~for the~~ buying and selling of short term funds	capital market is the capital for ~~long term~~ ~~buy~~, borrowing and lending of long term loan.
2) Risk	There is low risk in the money market because of short maturity period.	There is high risk in the capital market because of long maturity period.
3) Maturity period	The maturity period of money market is less i.e one year or less than one year	The maturity period of capital market is more i.e ~~five year or~~ more than ~~five year~~ one y
4) Institutions.	Participants in the market are central Bank, commercial bank, Bill brokers etc	Stock exchange, commercial bank and non-Institutions are participants in the market.
5) Role in economy	This market increase liquidity of funds in the economy.	This market helps in mobalisation of saving in economy.

Q5.

1) Stock exchange

→ The place where various types of securites are sold or purchase is called as stock exchange. it include equity shares, prefrence share, Debentures, bonds, goverment securites.



1) Market for securites

Stock exchange is place where various types of securites ~~are~~ as well as securites of goverment and semi goverment bodies are traded.

2) Second Hand securites

Securites traded in the stock exchange which are already issued by the company. In other words second hand securites are bought and sold among investors in stock exchange.

3) listed securites

Only securites that are listed with the

Stock exchange can be traded on stock exchange listing of securites are helping in protecting the interest of investors as companies have to stricly comply with rules.

4) Specific location

Stock exchang is specific physical place where securites are traded. It is a market place where brokers and Intermedires are meet to conducts dealings in securites.

2) Share certificato

→ Share certificato is registered Document issued by a company which is an evidence of ownership of specified number of share of the company. share certificato is a prima facie evidence of title of share. If any disputo about membership arises the share certificato will held as eviedance and not the entires in the register of members.

Share certificate has to be issued under the common seal of the company, if any and signed by two Directors duly authorised by the Board of Directors and the company secretary or any other authorised person.

There are come conteints of share certificat

1) Name of company, CIN, Registered off address
2) folio Number.
3) Share certificato No.
4) Name of member.

5) Nature of shares.
6) Amount paid on shares.
7) common seal.

Q6.
1)
→ 1) equity shareholders do not carry any fixed commitment of dividend. They are paid dividend at the rate recommended by Board of Directors
2) If they is no profit, no dividend will be payable similary if there is less profit, lesser dividend will be paid.
3) Thus the company fortune of equity shareholders tied up with the ups and downs of the company fails, the risk falls mainly on them
4) It is exactly because of this position equity share capital is known as 'venture capital' or 'risk capital' the owner of equity share are real risk bearer.
5) They are allowed to vote on all manners discuss at the genral metting. They elect their representative to manage the company. equity shares are thus real owners of the company.

2)
→ 1) Transfer of shares means volentary transfer of share by member of the company in favour of another person.
2) A member may transfer the share for consideration or given it away as gift every member his right to transfer their shares.

3) In case of public companies, shares are freely transfrable subject to the provision of the artical of association.

4) Transfer is said to be completed only when transfer is registered in the Register of members. Under Depository system, transfer of share is automatically done on the basis of delivary ageinsed payment

5) Stamp duty has to be paid on transfer of shares in physical form but in demat form, no stamp duty is payable.

Q7.

1)

ASK Industry limited.
Reg. off : 38/K, Mahajan complex
Nashik - 422003
CIN : L5432 MH2048 PLC4324.

Phone : 422-0965426.
Fax : 422-687298.
Ref No. D/DH/18-20.

website : www.ask[illegible]lint.co
email : ask35@gmail.com
Date : 20^{th} May, 2019.

Mr. Vijay Mittal.
230, Dwarka Road.
Nashik - 422036.

Sub: Allotment of Debenture.

Date
Page

Dear Sir,

In response to your application No. DI8013 dated 30th April, 2019, I am directed by the Board of Directors to inform you that, you have been allotted 100, 10% Non-convertible secured Debenture of 100/- each. The tenure of Debenture is for 5 years

Thes Debentures are alloted to you as per Board Resolution passed at Board meeting held on 16th May, 2019 and as per terms and conditions of artical of association of the company and Debenture trust Deed.

Details of allotment Debenture as followed

1	2	3	4		5
folio No	No. of Debenture Applied	No. of Debenture Alloted	Distinctive No. from	To	Amt.
D-90	100	100	301	400	10000.

The Debenture certificate is enclosed herewith.

Thanking You,

Your's faithfully
for ASK Industries limed.

Sign
Mr. Avinash Natu

Encl - Debenture certificate.

3)

DIAMOND IND. LTD
Reg. office - 24 Diamond House Nariman
Mumbai - 400021
CIN - L1552 MH 2048 PLC 4423

Phone - 022 0242146 web - www.dimondlimited.com
fax - 022 203426 e-mail - diamond8@gmail.com
Ref No. D/DFP/6119 Date - 22nd March, 2019

Miss. Aashi Singh
26. Gulmohar Apartment
Andheri (W)
Mumbai - 400 058

Sub - Renwal of fixed Deposit.

Dear Madam,

We hereby acknowledge the recipt of your application for renewal of Deposit of Rs 100.000 for a future period of the two years. Alongwith the application we have also recived original fixed Deposit recipts (FDR) NO. 4625, and the same has been placed before the Board for consideration and approval

The Board of Director by passing a resolution at the Board meeting held on 17th March, 2019 has Decided to renew the Deposits for a future period of 2 years.

A Deposit Recipt NO. 5925 is enclosed along with this letter.

Thanking You,

Your's faithfully,
for Diamond International

Sign
Miss Kavya Ambani
Com. Secretary

Encl: fixed Deposit Recipt NO. 5925.

Q8

2) → Debenture: Debenture are one of the principal source of raising borrowed capital to meet long and medium term financial needs. Over the years Debenture have occupied a significant position in the financial structure of the companies.

The term Debenture has come frome the latine word debere which means to 'owe'.

Features:
- Promise.
- fece Value.
- Time of repayment
- Priority of repayment
- Assurance of repayment
- Interest.
- Issuers.
- listing.

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1) Promise Debenture is a promise by company that it owes specifed sum of money to holder of the Debenture.

2) face value The face value of debenture normal carries high denomination. It is Rs 100 or in multiple of Rs 100.

3) Time of Repayment: Debenture holders have a priority in repayment of Debenture capital over the other claimed of company.

4) Priorty of Repayment: Debentureholders have a priority in repayments.

5) Assurance of repayment Debenture constitutes a long term Debt. They carry an assurance of repayment on due date.

6) Interest: A fixed rate of interest is agreed upon and is paid periodically in case of Debenture. payment of interest is a fixed liablity of the company.

7) Issuers Debentures can be issued by both private company and public limited company

8) listed: Debenture must be listed with at least one recognised stock exchange.