



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’  
**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**  
 B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2023

**CC12-COMMERCE**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**GROUP-A**

**Answer any two questions**

12×2 = 24

1. (a) What is ‘Time Value of Money’? Explain the relationship between ‘Risk’ and ‘Return’. 2+4
- (b) Why is the ‘wealth maximisation’ objective considered better than the ‘profit maximisation’ objective? 6
2. Nadir Ltd. is considering as to which of two mutually exclusive projects it should undertake. 4+6+2

The company anticipates a cost of capital of 10% and the net after-tax cash flows of the project are as follows:

Year	Cash Flows	
	Project X (₹)	Project Y (₹)
0	(2,00,000)	(2,00,000)
1	35,000	2,18,000
2	80,000	10,000
3	90,000	10,000
4	75,000	4,000
5	20,000	3,000

The discount factors are:

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
Discount Factors:						
10%	1	0.91	0.83	0.75	0.68	0.62
20%	1	0.83	0.69	0.58	0.48	0.41

You are required to:

- (i) Calculate the NPV and IRR of the project
- (ii) State, with reasons, which project you would recommend?

3. (a) What do you understand by the concept of ‘Operating Cycle’? 2  
 (b) The following information is available from the annual accounts of Dobby Ltd: 10

<u>Elements</u>	<u>₹ (per unit)</u>
•Raw Materials	8
•Direct Labour	2
•Overhead	6
Total Cost	<u>16</u>
Profit	4
Selling Price	<u>20</u>

**Additional Information:**

- (i) Raw materials are in stock, on average one month.  
 (ii) Materials are in process, on average half a month.  
 (iii) Finished goods are in stock, on average, 6 weeks.  
 (iv) Credit allowed by creditors is 1 month.  
 (v) Credit allowed to Debtors is 2 months.  
 (vi) Lag in payment of wages is 1.5 weeks.  
 (vii) Cash in hand and at bank is expected to be ₹7,300.  
 Assuming that production is carried on evenly throughout the year and wages and overheads accrue similarly.  
 You are required to prepare a statement showing the working capital requirement to finance a level of activity of 5,200 units of output.

4. (a) Following information is available for XY Ltd. (Capital structure): 4+4

	<u>(₹)</u>
Equity Share Capital (40,000 shares)	8,00,000
6% Preference Shares	2,00,000
8% Debentures	6,00,000
	<u>16,00,000</u>

The market price of equity share is ₹20. It is expected that the company will pay a current dividend of ₹2 per share which will grow at 7% for ever. Rate of tax may be taken at 50%.

You are required to compute:

- (i) Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) based on existing Capital structure.  
 (ii) The revised ‘WACC’ if the company raises an additional fund of ₹4,00,000 debt by issue of 10% Debentures. This would result in increasing the expected dividend to ₹3 and the level of growth rate unchanged but the price of the share will fall to ₹15 per share.

- (b) The Balance Sheet of XY Ltd. is: 4

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Share Capital	60,000	Net Fixed Asset	1,50,000
10% Debentures	80,000	Current Assets	50,000
Retained Earnings	20,000		
Current Liabilities	40,000		
	<b>2,00,000</b>		<b>2,00,000</b>

The company's total assets turnover ratio is 3 times. Its fixed operating costs are 1,00,000 and its variable operating cost ratio is 40%. The income-tax rate is 50%. You are required to compute the different leverages.

**GROUP-B**

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Enumerate briefly the major steps involved in Capital Budgeting Process. 6
- (b) Write a short note on the following: 3+3
- (i) Cash Management
- (ii) Inventory Management.
- (c) State the assumptions of 'M-M Hypothesis' in relation to Capital Structure theories. 6
- (d) A company has 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. The company expects its earnings at ₹7,50,000 and Cost of Capital at 10% for the next financial year. 4+2
- You are required:
- (i) Using Walter's model, what dividend policy would you recommend when the rate of return on investment of company is estimated at 8% and 12% respectively?
- (ii) What will be the price of equity share if your recommendations are accepted?
- (e) X Ltd. wants to issue 10,000 new equity shares of ₹100 each at par. The floatation costs are 5% of the price of share. X Ltd. pays dividend initially @ ₹10 per share. Dividends are expected to grow at 6%. 3+3
- Compute:
- (i) The cost of new issue of equity shares.
- (ii) What will be the cost of existing equity share if the current market price of an equity share is ₹200?
- (f) A firm is considering two mutually exclusive projects A and B, the details of which are as follows: 4+2

		Project A (₹)	Project B (₹)
Investment		70,000	70,000
Cash Flow:			
Year	(i)	10,000	50,000
	(ii)	20,000	40,000
	(iii)	30,000	20,000
	(iv)	45,000	10,000
	(v)	60,000	10,000
		<b>1,65,000</b>	<b>1,30,000</b>

You are required to compute the Profitability Index and Net Present value of the above projects assuming cost of capital to be 10%.

**GROUP-C**

6. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Explain the concept of 'CAPM'. 3
- (b) Write a short note on 'ARR'. 3
- (c) Briefly explain the factors affecting dividend decisions. 3
- (d) Distinguish between 'Average Cost of Capital' and 'Marginal Cost of Capital'. 3
- (e) From the following particulars, ascertain the value of the bond: 3
- Face value of Bond- ₹1,000
  - Coupon rate 16% p.a. (payable half-yearly)
  - Required rate of return @ 18%
  - Bond is redeemable at par after 6 years
- (f) Briefly explain the importance of working capital. 3

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