



**M. Com. I Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2024**

**COMMERCE**

**Advanced Financial Management**

**(NEP)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

**Note :** Answer **any five** of the following questions with question No. **1 (Q.1) Compulsory**.  
Each question carries **equal** marks.

1. (a) Explain “Wealth maximisation” and “Profit maximisation” objectives of Financial Management. **7**
- (b) A borrower offers 16 percent nominal rate of interest with quarterly compounding. What is the effective rate of interest ? **7**
2. Phoenix Company is Considering two mutually exclusive investments, Project P and Project Q. The expected cash flows of these projects are as follows :

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Project P (Rs.)</b>	(1000)	(1200)	(600)	(250)	2000	4000
<b>Project Q (Rs.)</b>	(1600)	200	400	600	800	100

- (a) Construct the NPV Profiles for Projects P and Q.
- (b) What is each project’s MIRR if the cost of capital is 12 percent ? **14**
3. (a) Discuss the Marginal Cost of Capital. **7**
- (b) ABC Company’s equity share is quoted in the market at Rs. 25 per share currently. The company pays a dividend of Rs. 2 per share and the investor’s market expects a growth rate of 6% per year.
- You are required to :
- (i) Calculate the company’s cost of equity capital.
- (ii) If the company issues 10% debentures of face value of Rs. 100 each and realise Rs. 96 per debenture while the debentures are redeemable after 12 years at a premium of 12%. Calculate cost of debenture using YTM ? Assume Tax Rate to be 50%. **7**
4. Define Working Capital Management. Discuss the features and importance of WCM. **14**



5. With the help of following figures calculate the market price of a share of a company by using :

- (i) Walter's formula  
 (ii) Dividend growth model (Gordon's formula)
- |                                       |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Earnings per share (EPS)              | Rs. 10 |
| Dividend per share (DPS)              | Rs. 6  |
| Cost of Capital (Ke)                  | 20%    |
| Internal rate of return on investment | 25%    |
| Retention ratio                       | 40%    |

14

6. As a part of the strategy to increase sales and profits, the sales manager of a company proposes to sell goods to a group of new customers with 10% risk of non-payment. This group would require one and a half months credit and is likely to increase sales by Rs. 1,00,000 p.a. Production and selling expenses amount to 80% of sales and the income-tax rate is 50%. The company's minimum required rate of return (after tax) is 25%. Should the sales manager's proposal be accepted? Analyse. Also compute the degree of risk of non-payment that the company should be willing to assume if the required rate of return (after tax) were (i) 30%, (ii) 40% and (iii) 60%.

14

7. The management of Royal Industries has called for a statement showing the working capital to finance a level of activity of 1,80,000 units of output for the year. The cost structure for the company's product for the above mentioned activity level is detailed below :

	Cost per unit (Rs.)
Raw material	20
Direct labour	5
Overheads (including depreciation of Rs. 5 per unit)	<u>15</u>
Profit	40
Selling price	<u>10</u>
	50

**Additional information :**

- (a) Minimum desired cash balance is Rs. 20,000.  
 (b) Raw materials are held in stock on an average for two months.  
 (c) Work-in-progress (assume 50% completion stage) will approximate to half a month's production.  
 (d) Finished goods remain in warehouse on an average for a month.  
 (e) Suppliers of materials extend a month credit and debtors are provided two months credit; Cash sales are 25% of total sale.  
 (f) There is a time-lag in payment of wages of a month; half a month in the case of overheads.

From the above facts you are required to prepare a statement showing working capital requirements.

14

8. Write notes on :

- (a) NPV  
 (b) RoI and RoE  
 (c) EOQ

5

5

4

