## END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-302

Subject: Financial Management

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions.

(a) From the following information prepare a summarised Balance sheet Q1 as at 31st March, 2018: Working Capital.... (10)Rs. 2,40,000

Bank Overdraft.... Rs. 40,000 Fixed Assets to proprietary ratio..... 0.75

Reserves and Surplus ..... Rs. 1,60,000 Current Ratio..... 2.5

Liquid Ratio .....

(b) Explain the Dividend Discount Model of valuation of shares with the help of an example under the assumption of single stage growth.

What are the financial decisions which are taken by a finance manager in Q2 a company? How these decisions are affected by financial and economic environment of the country.

Y limited requires Rs. 50,00,000 for a new project. This project is expected to yield EBIT Rs. 10,00,000. While deciding about the financial plan, the company considers the objective of maximising earning per share. It has two alternatives to finance the project by raising debt of Rs. 5,00,000 or Rs. 20,00,000 and balance, in each case, by issuing equity shares. The Y ltd's share is presently selling at Rs. 300, but is expected to fall to Rs. 250 in case funds are borrowed in excess of Rs. 20,00,000. The funds can be borrowed at the rate of 12% up to Rs. 5,00,000 and at 10% over Rs. 5,00,000. The tax rate applicable to the company is 25%. Which form of financing should the company choose?

Explain the importance of trade credit and accruals as source of short-term finance. Discuss the cost of these sources.

How does capital structure decisions affect the valuation of a company? Explain the NOI Theory of capital structure with the help of an example. How this theory is different from M.M. Theory.

- (a) What is the importance of capital budgeting decisions in a firm? 05
  - (b) Write short notes on following:-(7)(i) Financial Leverage

(ii) Operating Leverage

(a) Give reasons for considering risk in Capital Budgeting decisions. How this risk is quantified? Explain.

A company has to make a choice between two projects namely A and B. The initial capital outlay of two projects are Rs. 1,35,00,000 and Rs. 2,40,00,000 respectively for A and B . There will be no scrap value at the end of the life of both the projects. The opportunity cost of capital of the company is 16%. The annual incomes are as under:

P.T.O.









Year	Project A (Rs.)	Project B (Rs.)	Discounting factor @ 16%
3 4 5	30,00,000 1,32,00,000 84,00,000 84,00,000	60,00,000 84,00,000 96,00,000 1,02,00,000 90,00,000	0.8621 0.7432 0.6407 0.5523 0.4761

You are required to Calculate for each project:

(i) Discounted payback period @\www.\_\_

(ii) Profitability index

(iii) Net present value

(10)

(a) Following information relating to Bee Ltd. are given:

Profit After Tax	
Dividend Pay-out Ratio	Rs. 10,00,000
Number of Equity shares	50%
Cost of Equity	50,000
Rate of Potrom	10%
Rate of Return on Investment	12%

What would be the market value per share as per Walter's model? (ii) What is the optimum dividend pay-out ratio according to Walter's

Model and Market value of equity shares at that pay-out ratio? (10) (b) Give the reasons as per MM. Approach which consider dividend decisions as irrelevant.

A newly formed company has applied to the commercial bank for the first time for financing its working capital requirements. The following information is available about the projections for the current year: Estimated level of activity: 1,04,000 completed units of production plus 4,000 units of work-in-progress. Based on the above activity, estimated cost per unit is:

cost per unit is.	
Raw material	80 per unit
Direct wages	oo per unit
Overheada lavela sina af 1	30 per unit
Overheads (exclusive of depreciation) Rs.	60 per unit
Pe Re	170 per unit
	200 per unit

Rs. 200 per unit Raw materials in stock: Average 4 weeks consumption, work-in-progress (assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion cost) (materials issued at the start of the processing).

Finished goods in stock 8000 units Credit allowed by suppliers Average 4 weeks Credit allowed to debtors/receivables Average 8 weeks Lag in payment of wages Average  $1\frac{1}{2}$  weeks

Cash at banks (for smooth operation) is expected to be Rs. 25,000 Assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks) and wages and overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on credit basis only.

Calculate-

Net Working Capital required;

(b) Maximum Permissible Bank finance under first and second methods of financing as per Tandon Committee Norms.



BCOM-302

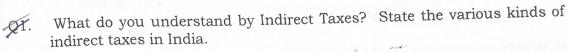


## END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS.)] APRIL- MAY 2019

Subject: Indirect Taxes Paper Code: BCOM 304 Maximum Marks :75

Time: 3 Hours Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.



Explain the legal provisions of imposing taxes on services. Also state the classification of services for taxation purposes.

Enlist the legal provision for tax credit available for inputs used in production.

What is purpose of Custom Act 1962? Discuss the basis of valuation for imposing different kinds of custom duties. Ruder

Critically evaluate the legal provisions relating to Anti Dumping Duty. How does this helps domestic country?

How indirect taxes regime has evolved during the last two years in India? Discuss.

Write a short note of any three:

Prohibited goods under custom Act

Categories of custom duties b)

Panel provisions relating to indirect taxes. c)



(Please write your Exam Roll No.)



## END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY-JUNE 2019

Subject: International Business Paper Code: B.COM-306 Maximum Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hours Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

What do you understand by International business? Discuss challenges and opportunities offered by International Business.

- Discuss the recent trade war scenario particularly between USA and Q2 China. Critically examine the position prevailing these days and possible impact on future state of international business.
- What is the operational mechanics of tariff and non tariff barriers? Discuss in the context of International Business theories. Also give suitable examples from recent past.
  - Why do you think existing international monetary system tends to 04 generate financial imbalances thereby enhancing risk of financial institutions? Suggest ways and means to overcome these short comings and techniques to improve global integration.
  - What role IMF and World Bank play in international trade and Q5 commerce? Who controls IMF and World Bank? Also state the difference in the role of IMF and World Bank.

"The Capital inflow of foreign investors allows strengthening of employment increase productivity and create infrastructure, opportunity". Do you agree? Analyse role of FDI in the context of India.

> How deregulation of local markets have stimulated in bound merges and acquisition in India? Critically examine.

Write short notes on any three of the following:-

(a) Motivating employee in global context.

(b) Multicultural management Le Concept of strategic alliances

(d) Role of Information Technology (IT) in International Business



## END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-320

Subject: Advertising and Brand Management

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 Discuss the role and functions of Advertising. Explain the 'place of Advertising' in 'Marketing Mix' and give its classification scheme. Give your answer with examples.
- Q2 What is 'Copy Writing'? What steps are involved in the process of copywriting? Discuss them with examples.
- Q3 What are different types of media used in Advertising? How media is selected? Discuss the factors or criteria's used for media selection.
- Q4 What is the role of Advertising Agency? Explain the type of Agencies and how are they compensated for their services.
- Q5 What is a Brand? Discuss importance of brands from sellers and customers point of view. Explain 'Brand Identity Prism' and its use in brand building.
- Q6 What is 'Brand Equity'? What are the qualitative and quantitative measures of 'Brand Equity'? Discuss them with examples.
- Q7 Write notes on:-
  - (a) Brand Positioning and differentiation strategies.
  - (b) Branding Strategies
- Q8 What is 'Brand Reinforcement' and 'Brand Revitalization'? Why is there a need for the same? Explain the process involved in the above two concepts.