Roll No. 663558-

Total No. of Questions – 6

Total No. of Printed Pages - 12

Maximum Marks - 70

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The question paper comprises two parts, Part I and Part II. 1.
- Part I comprises Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). 2.
- Part II comprises questions which require descriptive answers.
- Ensure that you receive the question paper relating to both the parts. If you have not 3. 4. received both, bring it to the notice of the invigilator.
- Answers to MCQs in Part I are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet as given on the cover page of descriptive answer book only. Answers to questions in Part II are to be 5. written in the same descriptive answer book. Answers to MCQs, if written inside the descriptive answer book will not be evaluated.
- OMR answer sheet given on the cover page of descriptive answer book will be in 6. English only for all candidates, including for Hindi medium candidates.
- The bar coded sticker provided in the attendance register, is to be affixed only on 7. the descriptive answer book.
- You will be allowed to leave the examination hall only after the conclusion of the exam. If you have completed the paper before time, remain in your seat till the conclusion of the 8. exam.
- Duration of the examination is 3 hours. You will be required to submit the descriptive answer books with OMR cover page to the invigilator before leaving the exam hall, 9. after the conclusion of the exam.
- The invigilator will give you acknowledgement on Page 2 of the admit card, upon receipt of the descriptive answer book.
- Candidate found copying or receiving or giving any help or defying instructions of the invigilators or having / using mobile phone or smart watch or any other electronic gadget will be expelled from the examination and will also be liable for further punitive action.

### PART - II

70 Marks

- Question paper comprises 6 questions. Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory 1. and any 4 out of the remaining 5 questions.
- Working notes should form part of the answer. 2.
- Answers to the questions are to be given only in English except in the case of candidates who have opted for Hindi Medium. If a candidate has not opted for Hindi 3. Medium, his/her answers in Hindi will not be evaluated.

P.T.O.

30 + 50-50

# PART - II

| (a) PN Limited submits the follo | Wing data it                                 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 31st March 2025:                 | wing details for the financial year ended on |
| 2025                             |  |

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| Number | of Equity | Shares |
|--------|-----------|--------|
|--------|-----------|--------|

1,50,000

Current market price per share

₹12

10% Debts

₹ 2,00,000 <

Cash and Cash Equivalents

₹ 5,00,000

Gross Profit

₹ 12,00,000~

Indirect Expenses (Excluding Depreciation

& Interest)

₹ 5,00,000

Depreciation

₹ 30,000 . . .

Risk-free rate of return

7%

Market rate of return

16%

Beta of the Company

0.8

Applicable Tax Rate

20%

On the basis of above details, you are required to calculate the following:

- Cost of Equity of the company using CAPM. (i)
- Earnings Per Share (EPS) of the company. (ii)
- Equity Value of the company if applicable EBIDTA multiple is 4.
- (iv) Enterprise Value of the company. J. 503. J Calculation up to 2 decimal points.
- KK Ltd. operating in Japan has today affected sales to an Indian company LM Limited, the payment being due in 3 months from the date of invoice. The invoice amount is 855 lakh yen which at today's spot rate is equivalent to ₹ 500 lakh. Looking to the present market conditions, it is anticipated that the exchange rate will decline by 10% over the 3 months period. In order to protect the yen payments, the importer proposes to take appropriate action in the foreign exchange market. The 3 months forward rate is presently quoted as 1.68 yen per rupee. You are required to

- Calculate the Expected Gain/(Loss) under present situation. (i)
- Calculate the Expected Gain/(Loss) if hedged by forward contract.
- (iii) Recommend which option from above (i) and (ii) will best for the company.

Calculation up to 3 decimal points.

List the steps involved in Business Succession Strategy (c)

P.T.O.

(a) Mr. X is holding 2,000 shares of PQR Ltd. Presently, dividend being paid by the company is ₹ 2.50 per share and the share is being sold at ₹ 45 per share in the market. Mr. X is concerned about several factors which are likely to be changed during the course of the year as indicated below:

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| Particulars              | Existing | Revised            |
|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Risk-free rate of return | 10%      | 8%                 |
| Market risk premium      | 6%       | 4%                 |
| Beta value               | 1.30     | 1.20 1 to 1 by all |
| Expected growth rate     | 4%       | 6%                 |

In view of the above changing factors, ADVISE whether Mr. X should buy, hold or sell the shares.

Calculation up to 2 decimal points.

(b) BM & Co. is considering to borrow an amount of ₹ 80 crore for a period of 3 months in the coming 6 months time from now. The current rate of interest is 7% per annum but it may go up in 6 months time. The company wants to hedge itself against the likely increase in interest rate.

The company's Bankers quoted an FRA (Forward Rate Agreement) at 7,30 % per annum.

You are required to -

Compute the final settlement amount if the actual rate of interest during consideration period happens to be (i) 7.60% p.a. and (ii) 6.80% p.a. (Show your workings on the basis of months)

Calculation up to 4 decimal place.

- (c) Identify the key points that make an organization financially sustainable.
- TK Ltd. has ₹ 600 Lakh 12% Debenture outstanding with 5 years remaining to redeemption. Since interest rates are decreasing, company is planning to redeem these debentures with a ₹ 600 Lakh issue of 5 years 10% Debenture at par. Issue cost of 10% Debenture will be ₹ 10 Lakh.

  Premium paid on redemption of 12% Debenture is 5%. Tax rate applicable to company is 20%.

You are required to advise on the 12% Debenture Redemption Decision.

PVF @ 10% & 8% are as under -

| Rate | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 8%   | 0.93 | 0.86 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.68 |
| 10%  | 0.91 | 0.83 | 0.75 | 0.68 | 0.62 |

Calculation up to 2 decimal points.

PEM2

РΤО

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(b) Mr. DK has 1,000 units of AM Mutual Fund. NAV of it is ₹ 17.50 per unit and ₹ 18.90 per unit at the beginning and at the end of the year respectively. The Mutual Fund has given two options:

Option I: Pay ₹ 1.50 per unit as dividend and ₹ 1.20 per unit as a capital gain, or

Option II: Reinvest these distributions at an average NAV of ₹ 17.30 per unit.

You are required to compute the holding period return percentage for both the options and select which option is preferable.

Calculation up to 2 decimal points.

(c) State the risks associated with the use of Blockchain Technology.

4. users. -> i.C. -> Kisk lev 4.

Tech. -> no

Advic -> no

Moor -> avided

6

1. (a) The following details are given for TC Limited and PC Limited stocks and Nifty Index for a period of one year:

|                              | TC Limited | PC Limited | Nifty Index |  |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--|
| Average return               | 0.12       | 0.18       | 0.6         |  |
| Variance of return           | 5.8        | 4.8        | 2.10        |  |
| Beta (ß)                     | 0.8        | 0.7        |             |  |
| Proportion of allocated fund | 50%        | 50%        |             |  |

You are required to

- Calculate the systematic and unsystematic risk for the companies' stocks.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{820m^2}$   $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$   $\frac{3$
- Calculate portfolio risk. .
  - (iii) If the proportion of fund allocation is changed to 60:40 for TC Limited and PC Limited respectively, Advise whether it is 5,000 x80, 5 -> B=2. preferable or not.

Calculation up to 3 decimal points.

Mr. SK buys 5,000 shares of P Ltd. @ ₹ 50 per share whose beta value is (b) 1.5 and sells 2,500 shares of Q Ltd. @ ₹ 80 per share having a beta value of 2. He obtains a complete hedge by Nifty Futures at ₹ 1,000 each. He closes out his position at the closing price of the next day when the share of P Ltd. has fallen by 2%, share of Q Ltd. appreciated by 5% and Nifty Futures has dropped by 2.50%.

You are required to compute the overall profit or loss to Mr. SK from these set of transactions.

'Technical Analysis has several supporters as well several critics.' In this (c) context state the favourable and unfavourable arguments of Technical Analysis.

OR

List the parameters to identify the currency risk (c) PEM2

P.T.O.

5. (a)

Sun Ltd. manufactures high-quality modern furniture and sells to retail outlets in India and Nepal. Since the cost of quality wood in India is very high, the company is reviewing the proposal for import of wood in bulk from Nepalese supplier. The estimate of net Indian (₹) and the Nepalese Currency (NC) cash flows for this proposal is as follows:

## Net Cash Flow (in millions)

| Year       | 0        | 1     | 2      | 3      |
|------------|----------|-------|--------|--------|
| NC         | (75.000) | 7.800 | 11.400 | 12.300 |
| Indian (₹) | 0        | 8.607 | 12.600 | 13.800 |

Other information is as under:

- (i) Sun Ltd. evaluates all investments by using a discount rate of 8% per annum. All Nepalese customers are invoiced in NC. NC cash flows are converted to Indian currency (₹) at the forward rate and discounted at the Indian rate.
- (ii) Inflation rates in Nepal and India are expected to be 8% and 6% per annum respectively.

The current exchange rate is  $\overline{\xi}$  1 = NC 1.60.

You are required to Compute the Net Present Value (NPV) of the proposal and show your recommendation.

100 PVF @ 8%

| Year | . 1   | 2     | 3     |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| PVF  | 0.926 | 0.857 | 0.794 |

Calculation up to 3 decimal points.

(b) In 2024, Mr. Raj, an investor made a lump sum investment in an equity mutual fund that had an entry load of ₹ 0.05 per unit. By the end of the year, the NAV appreciated by 13.60%, Additionally, the fund declared a total capital gain and dividend of ₹ 5.00 per unit, which were reinvested at a year-end NAV of ₹ 25. As a result, the investor held 15,000 units at year-end.

The fund also charges an exit load of 1% if redeemed within 1 year. The investor is in the 20% tax bracket. Inflation rate during the year is 4.50%.

## You are to required to

- (i) Calculate the number of units purchased by Mr. Raj at the beginning of the investment.
- (ii) Calculate the NAV per unit and the total investment amount made by Mr. Raj at the beginning of the year.
- (iii) Appraise the return percentage and the real return percentage, if Mr. Raj decided to exit the investment at the end of the year.

Calculation up to 2 decimal points.

P.T.O.

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- (a) 'ABC Ltd.'s share is currently traded at the price of ₹ 192.50 per share.

  Mr. Roni is planning to purchase the shares of the company. For this purpose, he has taken the services of a financial analyst to know whether the price of ABC Ltd. is fairly priced. The analyst has assembled the following information:
  - The before-tax required rates of return on ABC Ltd. debt, preferred stock, and common stock are 8.60%, 11%, and 13%, respectively.
  - The company's target capital structure is 20% debt, 30% preferred stock and 50% Common stock.
  - The market value of the company's debt is ₹ 275 million and its preferred stock are valued at ₹ 120 million.
  - ABC Ltd.'s free cash flow to the firm (FCFF) for the year just ended is ₹ 125 million. FCFF is expected to grow at a constant rate of 8% for the foreseeable future.
  - The tax rate is 30%.
  - ABC Ltd. has 20 million outstanding common shares.

You are required to -

- (i) As a financial analyst, on the basis of value per share, advise Mr.

  Roni whether he should purchase the shares of the company at market price or not.
- (ii) Assume, we are to get same value of equity as calculated in (i) for using FCFE approach, calculate free cash flow to the equity (FCFE) for the year just ended, if FCFE is expected to grow at a constant rate of 8.50% for the foreseeable future.

Calculation up to 2 decimal points.

Quick & Smart Inc. is a leading software development company in the UK) It has a substantial portfolio of its trade in various countries including the USA. It has recently invoiced a USA customer the sum of USD (\$) 75,00,000 receivable in one year's time. Quick & Smart Inc.'s Chief Finance Officer (CFO) is considering two alternatives for hedging the exchange risk:

Alternative I: Borrowing present value of USD (\$) 75,00,000 now for one year, converting the amount into GBP (£), and repaying the loan out of eventual receipts.

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Alternative II: Entering into a 12 month forward exchange contract with the company's bank to sell the USD (\$) 75,00,000.

The spot exchange rate is GBP (£) 1 = USD (\$) 1.3288

The 12 month forward exchange rate is GBP (£) 1 = USD (\$) 1.3128

Interest rates for 12 months are = USA 4.50%; and UK 5%.

You are required to -

Calculate net proceeds in GBP (£) under both the alternatives and advise the company.

Note: Ignore bank commission and decimals.