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# Examination May-2014 <br> FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT <br> MBA-205 <br> Paper ID : C0250 

Time Allowed : 03 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 60

## Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt the following question as per instruction.

> Section -A
(2X10=20 Marks)
Q.1Attempt any four question
(a) How to calculate Valuation of convertibles.
(b) What is internal Rate of return?
(c) What is Gordon model?
(d) What is factoring and its importance?
(e) Operating cycle.
(f) Relationship between risk \& return.

## Section -B

Attempt one question from each units each unit carries 8 marks
Mark 32

## Unit- I

Q.II. The responsibility of finance manager is now regarded as much more than mere procurement of funds. What do you think are the other responsibilities of finance Manager?
Q.III. a) depreciation and retained earning are the internal sources of finance .Discuss b) Debenture capital is the cheapest source of funds Discus.

## Unit- II

Q.IV. a) what is risk adjusted discount rate?

What are its advantages and limitations?
b) In what way does the decision true analysis handle the risk of the project?
Q.V. i) From the following information determine the expected rate of return

|  | Green Valley |  | Skyiark |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ₹ | Pro | ₹ | Pro |
| Investment ( ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ ) | 1,00,000 |  | 1,00,000 |  |
| Return(\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Pessimistic | 19 | 0.3 | 12 | 0.3 |
| Most likely | 18 | 0.4 | 18 | 0.4 |
| Optimistic | 24 | 0.3 | 29 | 0.3 |

ii) A company has $20000006 \%$ debentures outstanding today. The company has to redeem the debentures after 5 years and establishes a sinking fund to provide funds for redemption. Sinking fund investments earn interest @ $10 \%$ p a. The investments are made at the end of each year. What annual payment must the firm make to ensure that the needed ₹ $20,00,000$ is available on the designated date?

## Unit III

QVI. How does the traditional view of the capital structure differ from net income approach and net operating income approach? Explain.
QVII. A Company provides the following information to you
equity earning ₹4,00,000
Dividend paid ₹ 2,20,000
Price earnings ratio (PE Ratio)-8
Required rate of return is 15 per cent
(a) determine whether the company's $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{P}$ ratio is optimal according to waiter. The company's paid up equity share capital is ₹ $40,00,000$ with face value of $₹ 100$ per share. It is expected to maintain its current rate of earnings on total assets.
(b) What should be the P/E ratio at which the dividend payout ratio will have on impact on the share price?
(c) Will your decision change if the P/E ratio comes down by 2 ?

QVIII. Proforma cash sheet of a company provides the following particulars. Material 40\%
Direct Labour 20\%
Overheads 20\%
The following information is also available to:
(a) It is proposed to maintain a level of activity of 200000 units.
(b) Selling price is ₹ 12 per unit.
(c) Raw materials are expected to remain in store for an average period of one month.
(d) Materials will be in process on an average half a month
(e) Finished goods are required to be in stock on average period of one month.
(f) Credit allowed to debtors is two month.
(g) Credit allowed by suppliers is one month.Estimate working capital required.

## Section-C

QIX. Attempt the following question
You are a financial analyst for XYZ company ltd. The director of capital budgeting has asked to analyse two proposed capital investments project P and Q . each project has a cost of 10 lakhs as the cost of capital for each project $12 \%$. The project's expected net cash flows are as follows:

| Expected net cash flows |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | project ' $\mathbf{P}$ ’₹ | project 'Q'₹ |  |
| 0 | $(10,00,000)$ | $(10,00,000)$ |  |
| 1 | 650000 | 350000 |  |
| 2 | 300000 | 350000 |  |
| 3 | 300000 | 350000 |  |
| 4 | 100000 | 350000 |  |

## Required :

( a) calculate each project's payback period NPV and IRR.
(b) Which project or projects should be accepted. If they are independent?
(c) Which project should be accepted if they are mutually exclusive?
(d) How might a change in the cost of capital $\left(\mathrm{K}_{0}\right)$ produce a conflict between the NPV and IRR ranking of these two projects? Would this conflict exist if ' $\mathrm{K}_{0}$ ' were5\%?
(e) Why does the conflict exist?

