
SECTION - A Answer ALL questions (10 x $2=20)$

1. What are the goals of Financial Management?
2. How do you interpret Operating Leverages?
3. Explain the term Indifferent Points.
4. Write a note on the traditional approach to Capital Structure.
5. Mention the formula for Redeemable Debt.
6. What is Time Value of Money?
7. What is Capital Budgeting?
8. Illustrate ABC with regard to Inventory Management.
9. The risk free rate of return is $8 \%$ the return on market port folio is $12 \%$ calculate the cost of equity stocks whose beta values save (a) 0.9 , (b) 1.5 .
10. Calculate the value of money after 5 years, if a person deposits Rs. 1,000 in a Bank, at the rate of $12 \%$ per annum
SECTION - B Answer any FOUR questions ( $\mathbf{x}$ x $10=40$ )
11. What are the roles of a Financial Manager in the modern changing Scenario?
12. Dicuss the advantages of Leasing.
13. Production $=2,00,00$ Units Selling Price Rs. 20 per unit, Variable cost Rs. 15 p.u. Fixed cost Rs. 40,000. Interest Rs. 10,000, Preference Dividend Rs. 5,000. No. of Equity shares 10000 Tax @ 40\% Calculate. a) All Leverages .b)Operating, Financial and Overall BEP
14. X Ltd. has the following projects available for investment.

| Project | Investment | NPV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $1,00,000$ | 20,000 |
| B | $3,00,000$ | 35,000 |
| C | 50,000 | 16,000 |
| D | $2,00,000$ | 25,000 |
| E | $1,00,000$ | 30,000 |

Total funds available for investment is Rs. $3,00,000$. Which project will you choose if
(1) Projects are divisible. (2) Projects are indivisible.
15. A Ltd has an equity capital consisting of 5000 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each. It plans to raise Rs. 300000 for the financial expansion programme and identify four options for raising funds.

1) Issued Equity shares of Rs 100 each. 2) Issue 1000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each and $20008 \%$ Preference shares of Rs 100 each. 3) Borrow of Rs 300000 at $10 \%$ interest p.a. 4) Issue 1000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each and Rs. 200000, 10\% debentures. This company has EBIT of Rs 150000 of its expansion. Tax rate is $50 \%$. Suggest the source in which funds should be raised
16. A Ltd. issued Rs. 100 , $15 \%$ debt at par repayable in 3 annual installments of Rs.30, Rs. 30 and Rs. 40 at the end of the $7^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}, 9^{\text {th }}$ years respectively. The issued cost is $3 \%$ and the tax rate $60 \%$
17. A Ltd. required 90000 units of a certain item annually. The cost per unit is Rs. 3, ordering cost is Rs. 300 per order and carrying cost Rs. 6, per unit/ per year.
i. EOQ
ii. How many orders to be placed in a year?
iii. What should the firm do if the supplier offer the following discounts:

| ORDERS $x$ | Discount |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4500-5999$ | $2 \%$ |
| 6000 and above | $3 \%$ |

SECTION - C Answer any TWO questions (2 2 20 = 40)
18. The cost sheet of PQR Ltd provides the following data:

Raw Materials
Rs. 50 per Unit
Labor
OHS(including depreciation Rs. 10)
Rs. 20 per Unit
Profit
Rs. 20 per Unit
Selling price Rs. 130 per Unit

1. Raw material is in stock for 1 month.
2. WIP for $1 / 2$ month.
3. Finished Goods for 1 month.
4. Credit allowed by suppliers 1 month.
5. Credit allowed to debtors 1 month.
6. Average time lag in payment of wages 10 days and payment of OHS 30 days.
7. $25 \%$ of the sales are for cash. The cash balance of Rs. $1,00,000$ is to be maintained.

Ascertain the level of working capital needed to finance level of activity of 54000 units. Production is carried out evenly throughout the year and wages and OHS accrue evenly throughout the year.
19. A Ltd. Wishes to raise an additional finance of Rs. 10 lakhs to meeting its investment plans. It has Rs.2,10,000 in the form of retained earnings available for investment.

The following are the further details:-
(a) Debt Equity Ratio = 3:7
(b) Cost of debt (Kd)
(i) Upto Rs. $1,80,000=10 \%$
(ii) Over Rs. $1,80,000=16 \%$
(c) EPS =Rs. 4
(d) Dividend Payout ratio $=50 \%$
(e) Expected growth rate of dividend $=10 \%$
(f) Current market price per share $=$ Rs. 44
(g) Tax rate $=35 \%$

You are required to determine the pattern for raising additional finance assuming the company intends to maintain its existing debt equity ratio.
(1) Determine the cost of additional debt.
(2) Determine the cost of equity capital and retained earnings.
(3) Compute the W.A Cost for additional finance using book value as weights.
20. A highly profitable company plans to put up a windmill to generate electricity. The details of which are as follows :

1. The cost of windmill Rs. $3,00,00,000$ with 10 years life and no residual value.
2. The cost of land Rs. $15,00,000$ which will appreciate to 60 lakhs at the end of 10 years.
3. Subsidy to Government Rs. $15,00,000$ will be received at the end of one year.
4. Electricity will be sold at 2.25 per unit in year1, increasing by .25 paise per year up to $7^{\text {th }}$ year and thereafter by .50 paise till the $10^{\text {th }}$ year.
5. The Cost of Capital is $15 \%$ and tax rate id $50 \%$. Ignore tax on capital profit.
6. Maintenance cost is Rs. $4,00,000$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ year and will increase by Rs. $2,00,000$ per year thereafter.
7. Windmill is subject to $100 \%$ depreciation in year1 at the Income tax Act.
8. Electricity generated will be $25,00,000$ units per annum, $4 \%$ of which will be given free to the state Electricity Board.

Ascertain the viability of the project
21. X ltd has to make a choice between debt issue and equity issue for its expansion programme. Its current position is as follows-

The capital structure consist of $5 \%$ Debentures Rs. 20,000: E. Share Capital (Rs.10) Rs 50,000 and Reserves Rs. 30,000. Its income statement is as follows.

Sales

$$
3,00,000
$$

Less:- Total Cost
EBIT
Less: Interest
EBT
Less: Tax
EAT
19,500

The Expansion Programme is expected to cost Rs. 50,000 . This is financed through debt, the rate of Interest will be $7 \%$, and the PE ratio will be 6. If the expansion is financed through Equity the new shares are sold @ Rs. 25 each and the PE ratio will be 7.

The expansion will increase the sales by $50 \%$ with the return of $10 \%$ on the new sales before interest and Taxes. Advice the company.

