## END-TERM EXAMINATION

| a) Finance Manager's main o  | ates teatricens a to shreshigh solies speed to a   |
|--|--|
| Hours tempt five questions including G State whether true or false given a) Finance Manager's main controls.   | 21. which is compulsory.   |
| tempt five questions including of<br>State whether true or false given a) Finance Manager's main of  | ates teatricens a to shreshigh solies speed to a   |
| State whether true or false giva) Finance Manager's main o   | ates teatricens a to shreshigh solies speed to a   |
| (a) Finance Manager's main objective is to maximize profits  (b) Money has no time value   |  |
| <ul> <li>c) Higher NPV is preffered of</li> <li>d) Debt is the cheapest sour</li> <li>e) Combined leverage is the degree of financial leverage</li> </ul>  | ce of fund.  The product of degree of operating leverage and the product of degree of operating leverage and the product of degree of operating leverage and the product of |
| f) Working capital deals with  | short term liquidity position of the lifth.  |
| role of the financial Mana   | nancial Management was wider than the modern gement". Comment and explain. (7)   |
| (i) Factorizing (ii) Venture Capital (iii) Depositories  | Variable Cost 7.50,000 Fixed Cost Value 7.50,000   |
| can time be adjusted.  (b) X Ltd. is likely to get Rs. value, if the discount rate  (c) Delta Ltd. declared dividence expected to grow at the respected to grow at the resp | ime important in Financial decision making? How (5) 5000 continuously for 5 years. What is its present   |
| (a) Discuss the various types<br>(b) A machine is available to<br>earnings in the next five  | s of capital budgeting decisions. (6) for Rs. 1,00,000 which is likely to yield following years.   |
| Vear   | CFAT (Rs.)   |
|  | 35,000   |
|  | 32,000   |
|  | 30,000   |
|  |  |
| 4  | 24,000   |
|  | d) Debt is the cheapest sour e) Combined leverage is the degree of financial leverage f) Working capital deals with a) "The traditional role of Financial Mana b) Write notes on any two: (i) Factorizing (ii) Venture Capital (iii) Depositories  (a) Why is consideration of the can time be adjusted. (b) X Ltd. is likely to get Rs. value, if the discount rate (c) Delta Ltd. declared divided expected to grow at the reshare at Rs. 105, if the control (a) Discuss the various types (b) A machine is available for   |

| LAZDITE A MASS       | Rs. In Lacs                |  |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Equity Share Capital | 400                        |  |
| 12% debentures       | 400                        |  |
| 18% term loan        | 1200 _ EUE-(#AC) AGE .abc) |  |
|                      | 2000                       |  |

(i) Determine the weighted average cost of the capital of company? It had been paying dividends at a consistent rate of 20% per annum.

(ii) What difference will it make if the current price of Rs. 100 share is Rs. 160?

Q6. (a) Distinguish between operating and financial leverage. How the two leverage can be measured? Explain the significance of operating and financial leverage. (10)

(b) Calculate the degree of operating leverage from the following data and advise which firm is more riskier? (5)

|               | A            | В            |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sales         | 25,00,000    | 30,00,000    |
| Variable Cost | 50% of sales | 25% of sales |
| Fixed Cost    | 7,50,000     | 15,00,000    |

Q7. (a) Explain briefly 'Net Operating Income' approach and Modigillani Miller approach to the problem of Capital structure.

(9)

(b) Explain theory of relevance of dividend payment. (6)

- Q8. (a) Explain the factors having a bearing on working capital needs. (6)
  - (b) Explain the method of preparation of cash budget (6)
  - (c) What is inventory re-order point? How it is determined. (3)

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