

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions:

- *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*
- *Question one is compulsory.*
- *Answer any Four from question 2 to question 6.*

Q1. Write a short note on any Five of the following :-

(5*4=20)

- a. Traditional approach to Financial Management.
- b. Difficulties in Capital Budgeting.
- c. Financial Leverage
- d. Net Income Approach Theory
- e. Working Capital
- f. Time Value of Money

Q2.

- a. AD limited is considering whether to purchase some special machines. Management does not want to invest unless the cost of the investment can be recovered in 3 years. The following information is available :
 - Cost of the machine Rs.300000/-
 - Sales revenue generated by new machine Rs.400000/-
 - Variable cost is 60% of sales.
 - Annual fixed cost other than depreciation are Rs.15000/-
 - Life of the machine 8 years and Tax rate is 50%.

Based on the criterion of 3 years recovery period should the special machine be purchased? Support your answer with computation of Pay Back Period required for the investment of Rs.300000/- to be recovered. (06)

- b. Shree Synthetics Ltd borrows Rs.200000/- from his bank for 3 months at an interest of 15%. The corporate tax rate for the company is 63%. The company is required by the bank to maintain 10% of the loan as minimum balance in the account. Compute the after tax annual cost of capital. (04)

Q3.

- a. A project costs Rs.15000/- and has a scrap value of Rs.3000/-. Its streams of income before depreciation and tax during first five years is Rs.3000/-, Rs.3600/-, Rs.4200/-, Rs.4800/- and Rs.6000/-. Assuming tax rate at 50% and depreciation on straight line method calculate average rate of return for the project. (06)
- b. A Limited company issues 11% preference share of Rs.100/- at par and the issue expenses per share comes to Rs.2/-. Calculate the cost of preference share. (04)

Q4.

- a. Calculate the Net Present Value for which a project requires an initial investment of Rs.25000/- and involves a net cash inflow of Rs.12000/- each for 3 years. The cost of fund is 8% and there is no scrap value. The present value of Re.1 for 3 years at 8% discount factor is 0.926, 0.857 and 0.794, respectively. (06)
- b. Madhukul Ltd issued 10000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.2/- each. The company has incurred issue expenses of Rs.5000/-. The equity shareholders expect the rate of dividend to be 18% p.a. calculate the cost of equity share capital. Also calculate cost of equity share capital if the current market price of share is Rs.21/-. (04)

Q5.

- a. A Project costs an initial investment of Rs.40000/- and is expected to generate annual cash inflow of Rs.16000/- for 4 years. Calculate internal rate of return. (06)

Present value of Re.1 varying discount rate for a period of four years is as follows:

Year	19%	20%	22%
1	0.8403	0.8333	0.8196
2	0.7062	0.6944	0.6716
3	0.5934	0.5787	0.5507
4	0.4987	0.4823	0.4514

- b. Calculate the cost of retained earnings from the following information: (04)

Dividend per share	Rs.15/-
Personal income tax rate	30%
Market price per share	Rs.110/-
Brokerage on investment of dividend	1%

Q6.

- a. The initial cash outlay of a project is Rs.50000/- and it generates cash inflow of Rs.20000/-, Rs.15000/-, Rs.25000/- and Rs.10000/- in first four years. Using present value index method appraises profitability of proposed investment assuming 10% rate of discount. The present value of Re.1 for 5 years at 10% discount factor is 0.909, 0.826, 0.751, 0.683 and 0.621 respectively. (06)
- b. Following information is available with regards to the capital structure of Rajasthan Breweries Ltd.

Source of fund	Amount (Rs)	After tax cost of capital
Equity share capital	350000/-	0.12
Retained earnings	200000/-	0.10
Preference share capital	150000/-	0.13
Debentures	300000/-	0.09

Calculate the weighted average cost of capital. (04)
