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Rai University
ACCREDITED BY NAAC
End Semester/Reappear (Semester II) Examination July 2022

Programme: ABM
Subject: Corporate Finance
Subject Code: 11.557
Enrollment No: $\qquad$

## Section I

1. Short Answer type questions. Answer any four.
$4 \times 5=20$
a. What are the basic financial decisions? How do they involve risk return trade off?
b. Define Cash Flows. How is it different from profit?
c. Distinguish between operating Leverage \& Financial Leverage.
d. Discuss the determinants of Capital Structure.
e. Discuss the Gordan Model of Relevance of Dividend.
f. What is firm's operating cycle? How is it calculated?

## Section II

Long Answer type questions. Answer any three.
$\mathbf{3} \times 10=30$
2. The key argument of Walter's Model is that a firm should have an optimum dividend policy. Comment \& explain using suitable illustration.
3. List and explain the various sources of long term finances for the companies in India.
4. What are the similarities and dissimilarities between NPV and IRR? Which of the two methods will you prefer when they give different ranking of the investment proposals? Why?
5. Under the recurring deposit scheme of SBI, a fixed sum is deposited every month on or before the due date opted for 12 to 120 months according to the need and convenience and needs of the investor. The rate of interest applied is $9 \%$ p.a. for periods from 12 to 24 months and $10 \%$ p.a. for periods from 24 to 120 months and is compounded at quarterly intervals. Calculate the maturity value of a monthly installment for Rs. 5 for 12 months.
6. a. $2,00,000$ debentures of Rs 250 each are being issued at $5 \%$ discount. The Coupon rate is $15 \%$. Floatation cost are likely to be $5 \%$ of the face value. The redemption will be after 8 years at a premium of $5 \%$. The tax rate is $40 \%$. Determine the true cost of debt.
b. Explain the relevance of time value of money in financial decision making

## Section III

## Application based questions. Answer any one. <br> $1 \times 20=20$

7. When can there arise a conflict between shareholder's and manager's goals? How does wealth maximization goal take care of this objective?
8. XYZ Ltd is considering two additional mutually exclusive projects. The after tax cash flows associated with these projects are as follows:

| Year | Project <br> $\mathbf{A}$ | Project <br> $\mathbf{B}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $1,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| 1 | 32,000 | 0 |
| 2 | 32,000 | 0 |
| 3 | 32,000 | 0 |
| 4 | 32,000 | 0 |
| 5 | 32,000 | $2,00,000$ |

The required rate of return on these projects is $11 \%$.
i. What is each project's net present value?
ii. What is each project's internal rate of return?
iii. What has caused the ranking conflict?
iv. Which project should be accepted \& why?
9. From the following information you are required to estimate the Net Working Capital:

|  | Cost per unit (Rs) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | 400 |
| Direct Labor | 150 |
| Overheads | 300 |
| Total Cost | 850 |

Additional Information:

| Selling Price | Rs 1000 per unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output | 52,000 units per annum |
| Raw material in stock | Average 4 weeks |
| Work in process (assume $50 \%$ completion stage with full material consumption) | Average 2 weeks |
| Finished goods in stock | Average 4 weeks |
| Credit allowed to debtors | 8 weeks |
| Credit allowed by debtors | 4 weeks |
| Cash at bank |  |

