Seat No.: $\qquad$
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# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY MBA - SEMESTER (2)- EXAMINATION- SUMMER 2018 

Subject Code: 3529203
Subject Name: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Time:10:30 AM To 01:30 PM
Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 Explain the following terms:
1) Discounted Cash Flow
2) Retained Earnings
3) Cost of Capital
4) Agency Problem
5) Working Capital
6) Operating Cycle
7) Doubling Period
Q. 2 (A) What do you mean by Financial Management? Discuss various Functions of financial management in detail.
Q. 2 (B) Suppose Mr. Nehal deposits at each year starting Rs. 750, Rs. 1000, Rs. 1250, Rs. 1500 and Rs. 1750 in his saving bank account 1 to 5 years respectively. Calculate the compound value of deposits at the end of 5 years. Interest rate is $6 \%$.

## OR

Q. 2 (B) ABC company issued $10 \%$ bonds with a face value of Rs. 1000 for a maturity period of 4 years. Required rate of return is (A) $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$, (B) $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ and (C) $\mathbf{8 \%}$.
Determine the value of bond in each situation.
Q. 3 (A) Explain Capital Budgeting and also discuss importance of Capital Budgeting.
Q. 3 (B) Cash inflows of Kayaan Projects Pvt. Ltd. Along with Cash outflows are given below.

| Year | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Outflows | $1,50,000$ | 30,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net Cash Inflows after <br> depreciation and Tax | -- | 20,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 80,000 | 30,000 |

The salvage value at the end of $5^{\text {th }}$ year is Rs. 40,000 . Calculate Net Present Value of this Project at $10 \%$ Discounting Rate and also through light on the acceptance of this Project.

OR
Q. 3 (A) What is Pay Back Method? State its Advantages and Limitations in detail.
Q. 3 (B) From the following information of Tavishee \& Kashvee Pvt. Ltd. Determine Overall Cost of

Capital by using Book value Rates and Market value Rates.

| Sources of Finance | Book Value | Market Value | Cost Percentage |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Equity share | $3,00,000$ |  |  |
| $1,00,000$ | $\}$ | $6,00,000$ | $15 \%$ |
| Retained Earnings | 50,000 | 60,000 | $13 \%$ |
| Preference share | $2,00,000$ | $1,90,000$ | $6 \%$ |
| Debenture | $\mathbf{6 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| Total |  |  |  |




#### Abstract

Q. 4 (B) Mihir Auto Pvt Ltd, a petrol engine manufacturer buys an item in lots of 2,000 units which is a three month requirement. The cost per unit is Rs. 90 and the ordering cost is Rs. 180 per batch order. The inventory carrying cost is estimated at $20 \%$ of the overage inventory investment.


a) What is the Annual Total Cost of existing inventory policy?
b) How much money can be saved by using Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)?

## OR

Q. 4 (A) Discuss the differentiation between Operating Leverage and Financial leverage.
Q. 4 (B) Kahan Industries Ltd. Pays a dividend Rs. 2 per share with a growth rate of $7 \%$. The risk free rate is $9 \%$ and the market rate of return is $13 \%$. The company has a beta factor of 1.50 . However due to a decision of the finance manager, beta is likely to increase to 1.75. Find out the present as well as the likely value of the share after the decision.
Q. 5 Following details are given related to operation and capital structure of Sharaan Ltd.

| Particulars | Situation-A | Situation-B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Installed Capacity | 1,000 Units | 1,000 Units |
| Actual Production and Sales | 800 Units | 800 Units |
| Selling Price per Unit | Rs. 20 | Rs. 20 |
| Variable cost per Unit | Rs. 15 | Rs. 15 |
| Fixed Cost | Rs. 800 | Rs. 1500 |


| Capital Structure | Equity Capital | Debt Capital |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Plan I | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Financial Plan II | 7,000 | 2,000 |

Cost of debt is $10 \%$
(A) Calculate Financial Leverage, Operating Leverage and Combine leverage under Situation A 07
with Financial Plan I
(B) Calculate Financial Leverage, Operating Leverage and Combine Leverage under Situation B 07 with Financial Plan I

OR
(A) Calculate Financial Leverage, Operating Leverage and Combine leverage under Situation A 07
with Financial Plan II
(B) Calculate Financial Leverage, Operating Leverage and Combine Leverage under Situation B 07 with Financial Plan II

FVIF Table

| Period | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.0100 | 1.0200 | 1.0300 | 1.0400 | 1.0500 | 1.0600 | 1.0700 | 1.0800 | 1.0900 | 1.1000 | 1.1100 | 1.1200 |
| 2 | 1.0201 | 1.0404 | 1.0609 | 1.0816 | 1.1025 | 1.1236 | 1.1449 | 1.1664 | 1.1881 | 1.2100 | 1.2321 | 1.2544 |
| 3 | 1.0303 | 1.0612 | 1.0927 | 1.1249 | 1.1576 | 1.1910 | 1.2250 | 1.2597 | 1.2950 | 1.3310 | 1.3676 | 1.4049 |
| 4 | 1.0406 | 1.0824 | 1.1255 | 1.1699 | 1.2155 | 1.2625 | 1.3108 | 1.3605 | 1.4116 | 1.4641 | 1.5181 | 1.5735 |
| 5 | 1.0510 | 1.1041 | 1.1593 | 1.2167 | 1.2763 | 1.3382 | 1.4026 | 1.4693 | 1.5386 | 1.6105 | 1.6851 | 1.7623 |

FVIFA Table

| Period | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.0000 | 1.0200 | 1.0300 | 1.0400 | 1.0500 | 1.0600 | 1.0700 | 1.0800 | 1.0900 | 1.1000 | 1.1100 | 1.1200 |
| 2 | 2.0100 | 2.0200 | 2.0300 | 2.0400 | 2.0500 | 2.0600 | 2.0700 | 2.0800 | 2.0900 | 2.1000 | 2.1100 | 2.1200 |
| 3 | 3.0301 | 3.0604 | 3.0909 | 3.1216 | 3.1525 | 3.1836 | 3.2149 | 3.2464 | 3.2781 | 3.3100 | 3.3421 | 3.3744 |
| 4 | 4.0604 | 4.1216 | 4.1836 | 4.2465 | 4.3101 | 4.3746 | 4.4399 | 4.5061 | 4.5731 | 4.6410 | 4.7097 | 4.7793 |
| 5 | 5.1010 | 5.2040 | 5.3091 | 5.4163 | 5.5256 | 5.6371 | 5.7507 | 5.8666 | 5.9847 | 6.1051 | 6.2278 | 6.3528 |

PVIF Table

| Period | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.9901 | 0.9804 | 0.9709 | 0.9615 | 0.9524 | 0.9434 | 0.9346 | 0.9259 | 0.9174 | 0.9091 | 0.9009 | 0.8929 |
| 2 | 0.9803 | 0.9612 | 0.9426 | 0.9246 | 0.9070 | 0.8900 | 0.8734 | 0.8573 | 0.8417 | 0.8264 | 0.8116 | 0.7972 |
| 3 | 0.9706 | 0.9423 | 0.9151 | 0.8890 | 0.8638 | 0.8396 | 0.8163 | 0.7938 | 0.7722 | 0.7513 | 0.7312 | 0.7118 |
| 4 | 0.9610 | 0.9238 | 0.8885 | 0.8548 | 0.8227 | 0.7921 | 0.7629 | 0.7350 | 0.7084 | 0.6830 | 0.6587 | 0.6355 |
| 5 | 0.9515 | 0.9057 | 0.8626 | 0.8219 | 0.7835 | 0.7473 | 0.7130 | 0.6806 | 0.6499 | 0.6209 | 0.5935 | 0.5674 |

PVIFA Table

| Period | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.9901 | 0.9804 | 0.9709 | 0.9615 | 0.9524 | 0.9434 | 0.9346 | 0.9259 | 0.9174 | 0.9091 | 0.9009 | 0.8929 |
| 2 | 1.9704 | 1.9416 | 1.9135 | 1.8861 | 1.8594 | 1.8334 | 1.8080 | 1.7833 | 1.7591 | 1.7355 | 1.7125 | 1.6901 |
| 3 | 2.9410 | 2.8839 | 2.8286 | 2.7751 | 2.7232 | 2.6730 | 2.6243 | 2.5771 | 2.5313 | 2.4869 | 2.4437 | 2.4018 |
| 4 | 3.9020 | 3.8077 | 3.7171 | 3.6299 | 3.5460 | 3.4651 | 3.3872 | 3.3121 | 3.2397 | 3.1699 | 3.1024 | 3.0373 |
| 5 | 4.8534 | 4.7135 | 4.5797 | 4.4518 | 4.3295 | 4.2124 | 4.1002 | 3.9927 | 3.8897 | 3.7908 | 3.6959 | 3.6048 |

