

DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

Semester Final Examination, Second Semester, 2015 School of Management

IMBA 5 years (3rd Semester)

Course: IMBA – 303: Foundation of Financial Management

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt-All Questions-from Sections A,B,C.

Section A: Read the following case and answer below.

(15 marks)

A firm whose cost of capital is 10% is considering two mutually exclusive proposals X and Y, the details of which are as follows:

15,00,000	15,00,000
1,00,000	1,50,000
2,50,000	2,00,000
3,50,000	6,00,000
5,50,000	5,75,000
7,50,000	5,25,000
20,00,000	20,50,000
	2,50,000 3,50,000 5,50,000 7,50,000

Calculate the following for both the projects:

- a) Pay-back period
- b) Net present value at 10%
- c) PI at 10%
- d) IRR

Rank the projects and find the best project to invest.

Section B: State True/False with reason (not more than 40 worlds). (2x10=20 marks)

- a) Future expected profits from an investments are taken as returns from the investment for capital budgeting.
- b) Cost of Pref. share capital is determined by the rate of fixed dividend.
- c) Operating leverage may be defined as Contribution ÷ EPS.
- d) All equity plan and Debt-equity plan have no indifference level of EBIT.
- e) The NI approach, the k₀ falls as the degree of leverage is increased.
- f) At optimal capital structure, the k₀ of the firm is highest.
- g) In the Walters model, the DP ratio should depend upon the relationship between r and key
- h) Retained earnings are an easily available source of funds at no explicit cost.
- i) The EOQ model attempts to minimize the total cost of holding inventory.
- j) Vertical and conglomerate merger are synonyms of each other.

Section C: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry the equal marks.

(5x3=15 marks)

- a) Explain the traditional approach of capital structure theories.
- b) Write a short note on working capital management and its determinants.
- c) Discuss the relationship between leverage and cost of capital as per the net operating income approach.
- d) Explain the Walter's model.