TIME: 2½ Hours Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1. All Questions are Compulsory

2. Use of Simple Calculator is allowed

Q1. A. Match the following (any Eight)

(8)

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1	MVA	A	Retained Earnings	
2	Irrelevant Cost	В	Act as a catalyst economy	
3	Zero based budgeting	C	Sunk Cost	
4	Source of Long term finance	D	True or Fair	
5	PPP	E	Working start from level zero	
6	Walter's Model	F	Business modelling and planning technique	
7	What if Scenario	\mathbf{G}°	(Market Cap – Book Value of net worth)	
8	Audit Report	H	Credit Risk	
9	Default Risk	ZI.	Finance Due Diligence	
10	FDD		Theory of dividend policy	

Q1. B. State whether True or False (any Seven)

(7)

- 1. EVA is inversely related to shareholders.
- 2. Strategic planning horizon rarely exceeds 2 years.
- 3. Life cycle costing ascertains the cost of product over its projected life.
- **4.** Business plan acts as a control instrument.
- 5. Commercial paper is a money market instrument.
- **6.** Illiquid refer to the state of a security that can be easily sold.
- 7. Hedging is used to reduce risk
- **8.** The net capital expenditures are the difference between capital expenditures and depreciations
- **9.** MBO refers to management buy opinion.
- 10. Due diligence is typically balance sheet focused.
- Q2. A. Define Strategic Corporate Finance. Explain its scope.

(8)

Q2. B. Write a short note on financial planning?

(7)

OR

Q2. C. Write a short note on Life cycle costing.

(8)

Q2. D. Explain the concept of Quality Costing

(7)

Q3. A. What are the determinants of capital structure?

(8)

Q3. B. Explain What-If scenario

(7)

OR

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Q3. C. M/s. Priti Ltd. has the following capital structure:

Equity Capital (Rs. 100 each)

Rs. 15, 00, 000

8% Preference Shares

Rs. 10, 00, 000

10% Debentures

Rs. 15, 00, 000

The company pays a dividend Rs. 5 per share and current market price per share is Rs. 50 having growth rate of 5%. You are required to calculate WACC if tax rate is 50%. (8)

Q3. D. Calculate Book value and Market value for the following,

(Amounts in lakhs)

Particulars	Book Value	Market value	Specific Cost
Equity Share Capital	80	120	18%
Preference Share Capital	30	20.8	15%
Debentures	40	40	14%

(7)

Q4. A. Explain the Modigliani-Millers Model.

(8)

Q4. B. Explain the different company valuation approaches.

(7)

OR

Q4. C. The following information is furnished for M/s ABC Ltd. and M/s XYZ ltd. (15)
Calculate Earnings per share (EPS) for both the companies,

XYZ Ltd. **Particulars** ABC Ltd. Equity Share Capital (Rs. 100 each) 10, 00, 000 12, 00, 000 9% Preference Share Capital 3, 00, 000 3, 50, 000 7% Debentures 2, 00, 000 2,50,000 **EBIT** 3, 10, 000 3, 42, 000 Tax bracket 50 % 50%

Q5. A. Explain credit analysis and its steps.

(8)

Q5. B. What is Risk? Explain the methods to treat it.

(7)

OR

Q5. Answer the following (any three)

(15)

- 1. Wealth Management
- 2. Problem with too much cash
- 3. Value Enhancement tool
- 4. Types of Risk
- 5. Net Income Approach

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