Seat No. :	

AL-109

April-2022 -

B.B.A., Sem.-VI

CC-314: Advanced Financial Management

Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: (1) All questions in Section – I carry equal marks.

- (2) Attempt any 2 questions in Section I.
- (3) Question 5 in Section II is Compulsory.

SECTION - I

(A) Darshan Ltd. is considering the purchase of a new machine, which will carry out operations so far performed by labour. The Depreciation method applicable is reducing balancing method at 10%.

	Machine - X
Estimated life of Machine	6 years
	`
Cost of Machine	60,000
Estimated cost of indirect materials	2,400
Estimated savings in scrap	4,000
Estimated savings in Direct wages	36,000
Additional cost of maintenance and supe	rvisio7,600

Corporate tax applicable is 50%.

Estimate this proposal on the basis of Net Present Value assuming a 12% cost of capital. There is no salvage value for the machinery.

(B) A company is considering purchase of new machine, with a view to increase its production capacity. The data relating to two machines are as follows:

	Machine A	Machine B
	`	`
Initial Investment	7,000	7,500
Net Earnings after depreciation an	d taxes	
At the end of Jear	2,250	1,626
At the end of 2nd year	2,250	1,626
At the end of 3rd year	1,250	1,626
At the end o॑f ∮ ear	250	1,626

Additional Information:

- (1) The life of both the machines is expected to be four years.
- (2) Depreciation is to be charged on both the machines on Straight line method.
- (3) Evaluate the project at 12% rate of interest by Net present value method.

AL-109 1 P.T.O.

 (A) From the information of NP Ltd. preparæ Statement Working Capital Requirement.

Particulars		Per Unit
		`
Raw materials		300
Direct labour		120
Overhead expenses		<u>180</u>
	Total Cost	600
	Profit	<u>200</u>
	Selling price	800

Additional Information:

- (1) Estimated output is 1,92,000 units yearly.
- (2) Raw materials are in stock on average for 1 month.
- (3) Raw materials are in process on an average for half a month.
- (4) Finished goods are in stock on an average for 1 month.
- (5) 20% of the output is sold against cash.
- (6) Credit allowed to debtors is 1 month.
- (7) 10% of the total raw materials are purchased against cash.
- (8) Credit allowed by suppliers is 1 month.
- (9) Lag in payment of wages is 1 week.
- (10) Lag in payment of overhead expenses is 2 weeks.
- (11) Company believes to keep ` 1,00,000 cash on hand which ` 50,000 bank overdraft, which is still not utilized.
- (12) Consider 48 weeks for a year and 4 weeks for a month.
- (13) 15% satety margin is to be maintained. Production, wages and overhexpenses accrued evenly throughout the year.
- (B) Determine EVA from the following data of Aerifirm Ltd. 10

(`in crore)

include

Sales revenue	500
Less: Operating cost	<u>30</u> 0
Earnings before Interest and Tax	200
Less: Interest cost	<u>12</u>
Earnings before taxes	188
Less: Taxes (40%)	<u>75.</u> 2
Earnings after taxes	112.8

The firms existing capital consists of `150 crores equity funds having 15% cost and `100 crores 12% debt. Determine the economic value added during the yea

- 3. (A) Enumerate the Net Income approach of capital structure. 10
 - (B) 'Modigliani-Miller approach is based on unrealistic assumptions.' Discuss in detail.

AL-109 2

4.			cuss mergers in detail and lain various objectives for (_		10 10
			SECTION	I – II		
5.	Do	as di	rected (attempt any 10)			10
	(1)	The project concerning the purchase of fixed assets is known as:				
		(a)	Cash Inflow project	(b)	Fund flow project	
		(c)	Replacement project	(d)	Capital expenditure project	
	(2)	Give	e Full form of NPV			
		(a)	Net Present Value	(b)	Net Price Volume	
		(c)	Net Profit Volume	(d)	None of these	
	(3)	For	long term decision making	, whi	ch method is the best guide?	
		(a)	NPV method	(b)	ARR method	
		(c)	Payback method	(d)	None of these	
(4)	Whi	ch one of the following for	mula	is correct for depreciation of S	SLM ?	
		(a)	Investment + Scrap value	e/exp	ected life	
		(b)	Investment - Scrap value/	expe	ected life	
		(c)	Investment - Liability/exp	ecte	life	
		(d)	None of these			
	(5)	Gro	ss working Capital =			
		(a)	Current Assets			
		(b)	Current Liabilities			
		(c)				
		(d)	Current Assets (9) Current	Liab	ilities	
	(6)	Wha	at is the formula of NOPAT			
	(0)		EBIT - Taxes	(b)	 EBIT + Taxes	
		` '	EAT - Taxes		EBT + Taxes	
	(7)	Wha	at is full form of MBI ?			
	` '	(a)	Management Buy Investm	n(ebn)t	Management Buy Input	
			Management Buy In			
	(8)	Und	rawn profit working	capi	tal requirement.	
		(a)	Increases	•	•	
		(b)	Reduces			
		(c)	Neither increases nor red	uces		
AL-1	L09			3	P.	T.O.

(9)	(a) (b) (c)	ne following circumstances Demerger is Preferable: Division of Family Managed Business Management Buy Outs Restructuring of an existing business All of the above
(10)		nich one of the following are include in modes of winding up ? Compulsory winding up (b) Voluntary winding up Both (a) and (b) options alade None of the above
(11)	leve (a)	per Net Income approach method of capital structure with the increaserage Overall cost of capital red@bes Market value of the firm increases Both (a) and (b) options aloove
(12)	(a) (b)	everse Merger" is also known as Back door listing Demerger Both (a) and (b) options above
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	products in completely different markets products in to different niches of the same markets.
(14)	(a) (c)	1950 (b) 1958 1980 (d) 1981
(15)	(a) (b) (c) (d)	nich of the following is/are the reason/s for takeover? Acquire the skills and strength of another firm Get the benefits of economies of scale To opt a more dominant position in national or international market. All of the above

AL-109 4