Name: Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES Mid Semester Examination (Online) – Oct, 2020

Program: B. Com (Hons + BMI + Tax) Subject/Course: Money & Firm Course Code: FINC2020P

Semester: III Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours

	SECTION A							
1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks								
	2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s) S.No. Question CO							
S.No. Q 1.	Question							
	 What are the important features of investment decisions? a. Funds are invested in long-term assets b. Future benefits will occur to the firm over a series of years c. Both of them d. None of them 	CO1						
Q 2.	 Investment can be defined as: a. Person's dedication to purchasing a house or flat b. Use of capital on assets to receive returns c. Usage of money on a production process of products and services d. Net additions made to the nation's capital stocks 	CO1						
Q 3.	 CAPM stands for. a. Capital asset pricing model. b. Capital amount printing model. c. Capital amount pricing model. d. Capital asset printing model. 	CO3						
Q 4.	Identification of investment ideas is the most critical aspect of the <u>1</u> process and should be guided by the overall <u>2</u> of a firm. It needs appropriate <u>3</u> . Each potential idea should be developed into a <u>4</u> . Fill in the blanks with the following words in appropriate order. <i>Project, Strategic considerations, Investment, Managerial focus</i>							
Q 5.	The cost of debt capital is calculated on the basis of a. Net proceeds b. Annual Interest c. Annual Depreciation d. Capital	CO3						

Equity	675,000	45	15				
Preference	375,000	25	10				
Capital				CO3			
			After-tax cost (0/)				
$1 \text{ Year} = 0.91 \qquad 2$		3 years $= 0.75$	4 years = 0.68				
You are require to suggest which machine should be preferred based on: a. NPV Method b. Profitability Index							
				CO2			
3	1,6	0,000	2,00,000	CON			
2		,	1,60,000				
1							
Year	Maa						
after taxation are expected to be as follows:							
*	• • • •	4					
Dividend $(Y_1) = Rs$	2	Price (Y ₂)= Rs 22.05 K_d = 15%		CO1			
dividend of Rs. 9. Assume that this type of preference share is currently yielding a dividend of 11%. What is the value of preference share?							
a) A company has issued Rs. 10 irredeemable preference shares on which it pays a							
Write a note on the con	onflict between NPV and IRR technique. Illustrate with an example.						
	SEC	TION B					
d. All of the above.							
b. Maximize the wealth of Preference Shareholders							
	a. Maximize the wealt b. Maximize the wealt c. Maximize the wealt d. All of the above. h Question will carry 10 ruction: Write short / b Describe, illustrate, corr a) Zero growth b) Cons Write a note on the con a) A company has issu dividend of Rs. 9. A dividend of Rs. 9. A dividend of 11%. W b) Dividend (Y ₂)= Rs Dividend (Y ₁)= Rs Find the price of the The Alphabets Incorpor alternative machines (A after taxation are expect Year 1 2 3 4 5 You are require to sugg a. NPV Method Note: The present value 1 Year = 0.91 2 Syear = 0.62 A company has the sou Component of Capital Debt Preference	a. Maximize the wealth of Equity sharehol b. Maximize the wealth of Preference Shar c. Maximize the wealth of Debenture hold d. All of the above. SEC h Question will carry 10 Marks ruction: Write short / brief notes Describe, illustrate, compare and contrast er a) Zero growth b) Constant growth c) Varia Write a note on the conflict between NPV a a) A company has issued Rs. 10 irredeema dividend of Rs. 9. Assume that this type dividend of 11%. What is the value of p b) Dividend (Y ₂)= Rs 2.10 Dividend (Y ₁)= Rs 2 Find the price of the share today (P ₀). The Alphabets Incorporation is considering alternative machines (A and B) have been s after taxation are expected to be as follows: Year 1 40 2 1,2 3 1,6 4 2,4 5 1,6 You are require to suggest which machine s a. NPV Method b. Pro Note: The present value of Rs. 1 @ 10 % 1 Year = 0.91 2 Years = 0.83 5 year = 0.62 A company has the sources of Capital used: Component of BV Capital Debt 450,000 Preference 375,000	c. Maximize the wealth of Debenture holders d. All of the above. SECTION B h Question will carry 10 Marks ruction: Write short / brief notes Describe, illustrate, compare and contrast each of the following sh a) Zero growth b) Constant growth c) Variable growth Write a note on the conflict between NPV and IRR technique. Illu a) A company has issued Rs. 10 irredeemable preference shares of dividend of Rs. 9. Assume that this type of preference shares is dividend of 11%. What is the value of preference share? b) Dividend (Y ₂)= Rs 2.10 Price (Y ₂)= Rs 22.05 Dividend (Y ₁)= Rs 2 K _d = 15% Find the price of the share today (P ₀). The Alphabets Incorporation is considering the purchase of a new alternative machines (A and B) have been suggested each costing after taxation are expected to be as follows: Year Cash Flow (R Machine A 1 40,000 2 1,20,000 3 1,60,000 4 2,40,000 5 1,60,000 You are require to suggest which machine should be preferred base a. NPV Method b. Profitability Index Note: The present value of Rs. 1 @ 10 % 1 Year = 0.91 2 Years = 0.83 3 years = 0.75 5 year = 0.62 A company has the sources of Capital used: Component of BV Proportion (%) Capital Debt 450,000 30 Preference 375,000 25	a. Maximize the wealth of Equity shareholders b. Maximize the wealth of Preference Shareholders c. Maximize the wealth of Debenture holders d. All of the above. SECTION B h Question will carry 10 Marks ruction: Write short / brief notes Describe, illustrate, compare and contrast each of the following share valuation models: a) Zero growth b) Constant growth c) Variable growth Write a note on the conflict between NPV and IRR technique. Illustrate with an example. a) A company has issued Rs. 10 irredeemable preference shares on which it pays a dividend of Rs. 9. Assume that this type of preference share is currently yielding a dividend of Rs. 9. Assume that this type of preference share is currently yielding a dividend of 11%. What is the value of preference share is currently yielding a dividend of 11%. What is the value of preference share is currently yielding a dividend (Y ₁)= Rs 2.10 Price (Y ₂)= Rs 22.05 Dividend (Y ₁)= Rs 2. K _d = 15% Find the price of the share today (P ₀). The Alphabets Incorporation is considering the purchase of a new machine. Two alternative machines (A and B) have been suggested each costing Rs. 4,00,000. Earnings after taxation are expected to be as follows: Year Year Machine A Machine A Machine B 1 40,000 1,20,000 2 1,20,000 1,60,000 3 1,60,000 2,00,000 4 2,240,000 1,20,000 5 1,60,000 80,000 You are require to suggest which machine should be preferred based on: a. NPV Method b. Profitability Index Note: The present value of Rs. 1 @ 10 % 1 Year = 0.91 2 Years = 0.83 3 years = 0.75 4 years = 0.68 5 year = 0.62 A company has the sources of Capital used: Component of BV Proportion (%) After-tax cost (%) Capital Debt 450,000 30 7 Preference 375,000 25 10			

	Assuming that specific costs do not change, compute the new weighted cost of ca							
	after of the change. SECTION C							
1. Eac	h Question will carry 20 M							
2. Inst	ruction: Write long answe		(100 · · · · ·	1 4 4 1		<u> </u>		
	a) The annual demand							
	inventory carrying cost per unit per annum is 25% of the average inventory cost. If the cost of procurement is Rs. 75, determine: Economic Order Quantity (EOQ);							
	Number of orders that should be placed per annum and the time between two							
	consecutive orders (10).							
	b) Write a note on the	models of mair	itaining invento	ory (10) .				
Q 12.	OR							
	c) Write a note on the motives of holding cash (5)							
	d) Prepare a cash budget for the quarter ended 30th September, 2020 based on the							
	following information: Cash at bank on 1st July 2020Rs. 25,000							
	Salaries and wages estimated per month Rs. 10,000					CO ₂		
	Interest payable in August 2020 Rs. 5,000							
		June	July	August	September			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
	Estimated Cash Sales	-	1,40,000	1,52,000	1,21,000			
	Credit sales	1,00,000	80,000	1,40,000	1,20,000			
	Purchases Other expenses	1,60,000	1,70,000 20,000	2,40,000 22,000	1,80,000 21,000			

ALL THE BEST!!!