FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT



Brand: Mehta Solutions **Product Code:** case878

Weight: 0.00kg

Price: Rs500

Short Description

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Description

Multiple choices:

- 1. The approach focused mainly on the financial problems of corporate enterprise
- 2. Ignored non-corporate enterprise
- 3. Ignored working capital financing
- 4. External approach
- 5. Ignored routine problems
- 2. These are those shares, which can be redeemed or repaid to the holders after a lapse of the stipulated period

3. Cumulative preference shares
4. Non-cumulative preference shares
5. Redeemable preference shares
6. Perpetual shares
3. This type of risk arise from changes in environmental regulations, zoning requirements, fees,licenses and most frequently taxes
4. Political risk
5. Domestic risk
6. International risk
7. Industry risk
4. It is the cost of capital that is expected to raise funds to finance a capital budget or investment proposal
5. Future cost
6. Specific cost
7. Spot cost
8. Book cost
5. This concept is helpful in formulating a sound & economical capital structure for a firm
6. Financial performance appraisal
7. Investment evaluation
8. Designing optimal corporate capital structure

9.	None
	It is the minimum required rate of return needed to justify the use of capital
7.	From investors
8.	Firms point
9.	Capital expenditure point
10.	Cost of capital
7.	It arises when there is a conflict of interest among owners, debenture holders and the management
8.	Seasonal variation
9.	Degree of competition
10.	Industry life cycle
11.	Agency costs
12.	Some guidelines on shares & debentures issued by the government that are very important for the constitution of the capital structure are
13.	Legal requirement
14.	Purpose of finance
15.	Period of finance
16.	Requirement of investors
9.	It is that portion of an investments total risk that results from change in the financial integrity of the investment
10.	Bull- bear market risk

11.	Default risk
12.	International risk
13.	Liquidity risk
10.	measure the systematic risk of a security that cannot be avoided through diversification
11.	Beta
12.	Gamma
13.	Probability distribution
14.	Alpha
Part T	wo:
1.	What is Annuity kind of cash flow?
2.	What do understand by Portfolio risk?
3.	What do you understand by 'Loan Amortization'?
4.	What is the Difference between NPV and IRR?
Section	n B: Case lets (40 marks)
Case lo	et 1

Question:

- 1. Which type of financing is appropriate to each firm?
- 2. What types of securities must be issued by a firm which is on the growing stage in order to meet the financial requirements?

Case let 2

Question:

- 1. How would you judge the potential profit of Bajaj Electronics on the first year of sales to Booth Plastics and give your views to increase the profit.
- 2. Suggestion regarding Credit limit. Should it be approved or not, what should be the amount of credit limit that electronics give to Booth Plastics.

Section C: Applied Theory (30 marks)

- 1. Honey Well Company is contemplating to liberalize its collection effort. Its present sales are Rs. 10 lakh, its average collection period is 30 days, its expected variable cost to sales ratio is 85 per cent and its bad debt ratio is 5 per cent. The Company's cost of capital is 10 per cent and tax are is 40 per cent. He proposed liberalization in collection effort increase sales to Rs. 12 lakh increases average collection period by 15 days, and increases the bad debt ratio to 7 percent. Determine the change in net profit.
- 2. Explain the concept of working capital. What are the factors which influence the working capital?

Details

- 1. Case study solved answers
- 2. pdf/word
- 3. Fully Solved with answers