$\square$

Max. : 100 Marks

## PART - A

## ANSWER ALL questions:

(10X2 = 20 Marks)

1. Define Financial Management.
2. Explain composite leverage.
3. What is Earning Price Approach?
4. Explain Cost of debt.

6 . A project requires investment of Rs. $1,00,000$ initially. It is estimated to provide annual net cash inflows of Rs. 40,000 for a period of 8 years.
The company's cost of capital is $10 \%$.
Ascertain the net present value of the project. Reference to annuity table shows present value of Re 1 for 8 years at $10 \%$ p.a. interest is Rs. 5.335.
7 . Nandha invests Rs. 20,000 at an interest rate of $10 \%$. The interest is compounded anually. Calculate the compound value after 5 years.
8 . A project costs Rs.1,00,000 and yields an annual cash inflow of Rs. 20,000 for 7 years. Calculate pay back period.
9. The capital structure and after tax cost of different sources of funds are given below:

| Sources of Funds | Amount( Rs.) | Proportion to total | After tax cost \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share Capital | $7,20,000$ | .30 | 15 |
| Retained Earnings | $6,00,000$ | .25 | 14 |
| Preference Share Capital | $48,00,000$ | .20 | 10 |
| Debentures | $6,00,000$ | .25 | 8 |

You are required to compute the weighted average cost of capital.
10. The following particulars relate to Ambuja Ltd.

Rs.
10,00,000
9,00,000
Profit after tax
75
Current market price of equity share
Calculate the cost of equity.
PART - B
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:
( $5 \times 8=40$ marks )
11. What are the functions of Financial Management?
12. Explain the factors which determine the capital structure of a firm.
13. What are the objectives of capital bugeting?
14. NCP Company Ltd. Has an all equity capital structure consisting of 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each. The management plans to raise Rs. 30 lakhs to finance a programme of expansion.

Three alternative methods of financing are under consideration.
(i) Issue of 30,000 new shares of Rs. 100 each
(ii) Issue of 30,000 8\% debentures of Rs. 100 each
(iii) Issue of 30,000 8\% preference shares of Rs. 100 each.

The company's expected earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) are Rs. 10 lakhs. Determine the earnings per share in each alternative assuming a corporate tax rate of 50 per cent. Which alternative is best and why?
15. Following are the details regarding the capital structure of Sridhar \& Co Ltd.

| Type of Capital | Book value | Market value | Specific cost |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| Debentures | 40,000 | 38,000 | $5 \%$ |
| Preference Share Capital | 10,000 | 11,000 | $8 \%$ |
| Equity Share Capital | 60,000 | $1,20,000$ | $13 \%$ |
| Retained Earnings | 20,000 | -- | $9 \%$ |

$1,30,000 \quad 1,69,000$

You are requested to determine the weighted average cost of capital using (i) book value as weights
(i) Market value as weights. Do you think there can be a situation where weighted average cost of capital would be same irrespective of the weights used.
16. An investment of Rs. 10,000 (having scrap value of Rs.500) yields the following returns:

| Years | Yields (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4,000 |
| 2 | 4,000 |
| 3 | 3,000 |
| 4 | 3,000 |
| 5 | 2,000 |

The cost of capital is $10 \%$. Is the investment desirable? Discuss it according to net present value method assuming the P.V. factors for $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ years $--.909, .826, .751, .683, .621$ respectively. 17. Peerless Ltd.is engaged in customer retailing. You are required to forecast their working capital requirements from the following information:

Rs.

Projected annual sales
\% of N.P. to cost sales
Average credit allowed to debtors
Average credit allowed by creditors
Average stock carrying ( in terms os sales requirement)

6,50,000
25\%
10 weeks
4 weeks
8 weeks

Add 20\% to allow for contingencies.
18. Kamala's uncle wants to give Rs. $3,00,000$ on her $25^{\text {th }}$ birthday. Today is her $16^{\text {th }}$ birthday. She wants to know the following two things:
How much annual payments are to be made by him into a fund?
Alternatively how much is to be invested on the fund in lumpsum?

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:
19. Godrej Company sells goods in the home market and earns a gross profit of $20 \%$ on sales. Its annual figures are as follows:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sales | $3,00,000$ |
| Materials used | $1,08,000$ |
| Wages | 96,000 |
| Manufacturing expenses | $1,20,000$ |
| Administrative expenses | 30,000 |
| Depreciation | 12,000 |
| Selling expenses | 18,000 |
| Income tax payable in two instalments of which |  |
| $\quad$ One falls in the next year | 30,000 |
| Additional Information: |  |

(a) Credit given by suppliers - 2 months
(b) Credit allowed to customers - 1 month
(c) Lag in payment of wages - $1 / 2$ month
(d) Lag in payment of administrative expenses - 1 month
(e) Selling expenses are paid quarterly in advance.
(f) Raw materials and finished goods are in stock for - 1 month
(g) Cash balance estimated to be maintained at Rs.30,000

You are required to prepare a statement of working capital requirements.
20. A choice is to be made between two competing proposals which require an equal investment of Rs.50,000 and are expected to generate net cash flows as under:

Project A
End of Year 1
Rs. 25,000
Project B

End of Year 2
End of Year 3
End of Year 4
End of Year 5
End of Year 6

,
The cost of capital of the company is $10 \%$. The following are the present value factors at $10 \%$ p.a.

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.V.Fctor @10\% | 0.909 | 0.826 | 0.751 | 0.683 | 0.621 | 0.564 |

Which project proposal should be chosen any why?
Evaluate the project proposals under ;
(a) Pay-back period (b) Discounted cash flow method.
21. The operating income of Hypothetical Ltd amounts to Rs. 1,86,000. It pays $35 \%$ tax on its income. Its capital structure consists of the following:

14\% Debentures
15\% Preference shares
Equity shares (Rs. 100 each)

Rs. 5,00,000
1,00,000
4,00,000
( i ) Determine the firm's EPS.
(ii) Determine the percentage change in EPS associated with 30 per cent change (both increase and decrease) in EBIT.
(iii) Determine the degree of financial leverage at the current level of EBIT.
(iv) What additional data do you need to compute operating as well as combined leverage?
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