# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



# B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE

SIXTHSEMESTER – APRIL 2017

#### CO 6604- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Date: 18-04-2017 Dept. No. Max.: 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

#### **SECTION A**

# ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

(10X2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Define the term financial management.
- 2. List out the finance functions.
- 3. What is time value of money?
- 4. What do you mean by EBIT?
- 5. How will you calculate EPS?
- 6. Define 'Leverage'.
- 7. What is Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)?
- 8. A project cost Rs.5,00,000 and yields annually a profit of Rs.80,000 after depreciation of 12% p.a. but before tax at 50%. Calculate pay-back period.
- 9. Write a short note on Profitability Index.
- 10. List out the current liabilities.

#### **SECTION B**

# ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.

(4X10=40 Marks)

- 11. "Investment, financing and dividend decisions are all inter-related." Comment.
- 12. Explain the objectives of financial management.
- 13. Elucidate the need for calculating time value of money in financial management.
- 14. Define capital structure. What should generally be the features of an appropriate capital structure?
- 15. Operating leverage 2; Financial leverage 3; The company has 12% debentures of Rs.12,00,000. Calculate (i) Contribution (ii) Fixed cost (iii) EBIT (iv) Profit before tax and (v) Combined leverage.
- 16. A company issues Rs.10,00,000 by 12% debentures of Rs.100 each. The debentures are redeemable after the expiry of fixed period of 7 years. The company is in 35% tax bracket.
  - a. You are required to calculate the cost of debt after tax if the debentures are issued (i) at par
    (ii) at 10% Discount (iii) at 10% Premium.
  - b. In the above case, what would be the cost of debt, if the company has paid the brokerage at 2%?
- 17. Describe the factors affecting working capital.

#### **SECTION C**

#### ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS.

(2X20=40 Marks)

- 18. Explain the factors affecting finance decisions.
- 19. X Ltd a widely held company is considering a major expansion of its production facilities and the following alternatives are available:

| Source of finance | Alternatives (Rs. In Lakhs) |    |    |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|
|                   | A                           | В  | С  |
| Share Capital     | 100                         | 40 | 20 |
| 14% Debentures    | -                           | 40 | 30 |
| Loan @ 18% p.a.   | -                           | 20 | 50 |

Expected rate of return before interest and tax is 25%. The rate of dividend of the company is not less than 20%. The company at present has no debt. Rate of corporate tax is 50%. Which of the alternatives would you choose?

- 20. Examine critically the different approaches for computing the cost of equity. Discuss the merits and demerits of each.
- 21. A Ltd company is considering to invest in a project requiring a capital outlay of Rs.2,00,000. Forecast for annual income after depreciation but before tax is as follows:

| Year | Rs.     |
|------|---------|
| 1    | 100,000 |
| 2    | 100,000 |
| 3    | 80,000  |
| 4    | 80,000  |
| 5    | 40,000  |

Depreciation may be taken as 20% on original cost and taxation at 50% of net income. You are required to evaluate the project according to each of the following methods:

- a. Pay-back period method
- b. Accounting Rate of Return method
- c. Net Present Value method taking cost of capital at 10%
- d. Internal Rate of Return method

NOTE: The discount factors at 10% cost of capital are 0.909 in Year 1; 0.826 in Year 2; 0.751 in Year 3; 0.683 in Year 4 and 0.621 in Year 5.

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