LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - **COMMERCE**

SIXTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2022

UCO 6502 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Date: 02-12-2022 Dept. No. Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

PART-A Answer all the questions

10X2= 20 MARKS

- 1. What is Financial Leverage?
- 2. What do you understand by internal rate of Return?
- 3. What is weighted average cost of capital?
- 4. What is Optimum Capital Structure?
- 5. What is Point of Indifference?
- 6. Give the meaning of Dividend Policy.
- 7. Write a note on Operating Cycle.
- 8. Briefly explain Payback period.
- 9. Write a note on working capital management.
- 10. What is discounted cash flow in Capital Budgeting?

PART-B Answer any four questions

4X10= 40 MARKS

- 11). Define Financial Management and explain its objectives.
- 12) Explain the factors which are affecting Dividend Policy.
- 13). Explain the factors which influences the working capital management.

14). Following are the details regarding 3 companies:

| A Ltd | B Ltd | C Ltd |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| r=15% | r=10% | r=8% |
| K=10% | K=10% | K=10% |
| E=Rs. 10 | E= Rs. 10 | E= Rs. 10 |

You are required to calculate the effect of dividend payment on the profits of each of the above companies under the following different situation.

- a) When no dividend is paid.
- b) When divided is paid at Rs. 4 per share
- 15). Rose Ltd is engaged in customer retailing. You are required to estimates its working capital requirement from the following data

Projected annual sales
Rs. 9, 00,000
Percentage of net profit to cost of sales
Average credit allowed to debtors
Average credit allowed to creditors
Average stock carrying (in terms of sales requirement)

Rs. 9, 00,000

1 month
2 months

Add 10% to allow for contingencies.

16. From the following information taken from the book of the manufacturing concern computing the operating cycle in days.

| Period Covered | 365 Days | |
|---|----------|--|
| Average Period of credit allowed by suppliers | 16 Days | |
| Particulars | Rs. | |
| Average of total debtor outstanding | 480 | |
| Raw Material consumption | 4400 | |

1

| Total Production cost | 10000 |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Sale for the Year | 10500 |
| Value of Average stock maintained: | |
| Raw Material | 320 |
| Work in Progress | 350 |
| Finished Goods | 260 |

- 17. A firm has sales of Rs. 40, 00,000. Variable cost is Rs. 44, 00,000 and fixed cost Rs. 8, 00,000 and the debt is Rs. 10, 00,000 at 10% rate of interest. Find out Operating leverage.
- i) X Ltd issues Rs. 50,000, 8% debentures at par. The tax rate applicable to the company is 50%. Compute the cost of debt capital.
- ii) Y Ltd issues Rs. 50,000, 8% debentures at a premium of 10% the tax rate applicable to the company is 60%. Compute the cost of debt capital

PART-C

Answer any two questions

2X20=40MARKS

18. A limited company has the following capital structure.

| 8% debentures Rs. 30,00,000 | |
|--|--|
| 6% Preference Share Rs. 10,00,000 | |
| Equity Share Capital (2,00,000 shares) Rs. 40,00,000 | |

The market price of the company's equity share Rs. 20. It is expected that the company will pay a current dividend of Rs.2 per share which will grow at 7% forever. The tax rate may be presumed at 50%. You are required to compute a weighted average cost of capital based on existing capital structure.

19. Prepare the cash budget from the following information for the month of Feb. 2018.

| Particular | Rs. |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Cash in hand on Feb 1 | 10,000 |
| Sale for Jan. 2018 | 1,00,000 |
| Sale for Feb. 2018 | 1,50,000 |
| Purchases for Jan. 2018 | 50,000 |
| Purchases for Feb. 2018 | 70,000 |
| Operating expense Jan. 2018 | 10,000 |
| Operating expense Feb. 2018 | 20,000 |

Credit from suppliers one month, sales recovery 60% of the month of sale and the balance in the following month.

- 20. What is capital budgeting? And explain its importance.
- 21. A company is considering whether to <u>purchase</u> a new machine. Machines A and B are available for Rs.80, 000 each. Earnings after taxation are as follows:

| Year | Machine A (Rs.) | Machine B (Rs.) |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 24,000 | 8,000 |
| 2 | 32,000 | 24,000 |
| 3 | 40,000 | 32,000 |
| 4 | 24,000 | 48,000 |
| 5 | 16,000 | 32,000 |

Required: Evaluate the two alternatives using the following: (a) payback method, (b) <u>rate of return</u> on investment method, and (c) net present value method. You should use a <u>discount rate</u> of 10%.

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| DF | .909 | .826 | .751 | .683 | .621 | |

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