Second Semester MBA Degree Examination, December 2011 **Financial Management**

Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 hrs.

Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7

2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.

3. Use of annuity tables is permitted.

What are the financial intermediaries? 1 a.

(03 Marks)

State and explain the elements of a financial plan. b.

(07 Marks)

What do you mean by agency problem? Explain the organization of finance functions. c. (10 Marks)

What is the cost of capital? 2 a.

(03 Marks)

What are derivatives? Explain the difference between forward contracts and futures b. (07 Marks) contracts.

You are asked to evaluate a 5-year project involving software development. The initial outlay of this project is ₹12000/- Due to the technological uncertainty with respect to industry, higher discount rates are estimated in the future. The cash flow and discount rates are given below:

Year ₹ 7000/-₹6000/-₹ 5000/-₹ 5000/-₹4000/-Cashflow 20 16 Discount rate % 15

Calculate the NPV.

(10 Marks)

What are the income tax provisions relating to leasing? 3

(03 Marks)

Explain the procedure for obtaining a term loan.

(07 Marks)

Calculate the operating leverage for the firms A and B, from the following price and cost data. What conclusions can you draw, with respect to levels of fixed cost the degree of operating leverage result? Explain. Assume 5000 units are sold. (10 Marks)

Firm		
A	В	
₹20	₹70	
₹6	₹50	
₹80000	Nil	
	A ₹20 ₹6	

What do you mean by option contract? 4

(03 Marks)

What are the factors to be considered for determining dividend payout ratio? b.

(07 Marks)

- c. A man borrows ₹80,000 for a musical system at a monthly interest of 1.25%. The loan is to be paid in 12 equal monthly installments, payable at the end of each month. Prepare the loan (10 Marks) amortization schedule.
- a. What is wealth maximization? 5

(03 Marks)

1000

3000

8000

b. What are the factors influencing the working capital requirement?

(07 Marks)

c. A company has the following capital structure on 31st Mar 2010. 4000

Ordinary shares (2,00,000 shares) 10% preference shares 14% debentures

A share of the company sells for ₹20. It is expected that company will pay next year, a dividend of ₹2/- per share which will grow at 7% forever. Assume a 50% tax rate. You are required to calculate i) the weighted average cost of the capital, based on the existing capital structure. ii) the new WACC, if the company raises additional ₹200000 debt, by issuing 15% debenture. This results in increasing the expected to ₹3/- and leave the growth rate unchanged but the price of the share will fall to ₹15 per share. (10 Marks)

6 a. What are agency costs?

(03 Marks)

b. An investor deposits ₹100 in a bank account for 5 years at 8% interest. Find out the amount which he will have in his account if interest is compounded i) annually ii) semi-annually and iii) quarterly.

(07 Marks)

c. P ltd. is evaluating a project that has the following cash flow stream associated with it:

Year 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Cash flow (₹in million) -120 -80 20 60 80 100 120	_ 1	Itd. 12 Cattanting a brole.					_			
Cash flow (₹in million) -120 -80 20 60 80 100 120	ſ	Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	ł		-120	-80	20	60	80	100	120	

The cost of capital for P ltd. is 15%. Calculate the MIRR.

(10 Marks)

7 a. What do you mean by profitability index?

(03 Marks)

b. A firm's sales, variable costs and fixed costs amount to ₹7500000, ₹4200000 and ₹600000 respectively. It has borrowed ₹4500000 at 9% and its equity capital totals ₹5500000. Calculate the operating, financial and combined leverages of the firm. (07 Marks)

c. N Ltd. owns a machine with the following characteristics:

machine with the following characteristics	=1 10 000
	₹1,10,000
-41	₹80,000
et value	
vage value at the end of 5 years remaining useful life	INII
operating costs	36,000
operating costs	

The firm's cost of capital is 15%; its tax rate is 35%. The company follows the straight line method for depreciation and the same is accepted for the tax purpose. The management of the company is considering selling the machine. If it does so the total cash operating costs to perform the work now done by the machine will increase by ₹40000 per year to ₹76000 per year. Advise whether the machine should be sold. (10 Marks)

8 Case study:

X&Y Ltd. is desirous to purchase a business and has consulted you. One point on which you are asked to advise them, is the average amount of working capital which will be required in the first year's working. You are given the following estimates and ate instructed to add 10% to your

computed figure, to allow for contingencies:

Particulars	Amount for the year (₹)
Average amount backed up for stocks:	
	5,000
	8,000
Inland sales, 6 weeks' credit	3,12,000
Export sales, 1.5 weeks' credit	78,000
Average time lag in payment of wages & other outgoings:	
Wages, 1.5 weeks	2,60,000
Stocks and materials, 1.5 months	48,000
Rent and royalties, 6 months	10,000
	62,400
	4,800
Miscellaneous expenses, 1.5 months	48,000
Payment in advance:	
Sundry expenses (paid quarterly in advance)	8,000
Undrawn profits on an average throughout the year	11,000
	Average amount backed up for stocks: Stocks of finished products Stocks of stores and materials Average credit given: Inland sales, 6 weeks' credit Export sales, 1.5 weeks' credit Average time lag in payment of wages & other outgoings: Wages, 1.5 weeks Stocks and materials, 1.5 months Rent and royalties, 6 months Clerical staff, 0.5 month Manager, 0.5 month Miscellaneous expenses, 1.5 months Payment in advance: Sundry expenses (paid quarterly in advance)

Setup your calculations for the average amount of working capital required.

(20 Marks)